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E. ANNABILL AND CO




OF
SEEDS

McPherson
Kansas

1901 • • •





1901

E. ANNABIL & CO.'S

DESCRIPTIVE
PRICE LIST &

SEED ANNUAL.

* ————— *

OUR seeds are all grown from selected stocks UNDER CONTRACT in such sections of America and Europe, as long experience has shown to be best adapted to special varieties. We seek always the best sections irrespective of cost. At no one location in the world can all varieties be produced of the greatest possible perfection. If you send your order to us you are ABSOLUTELY sure that you will get the very best seed that grows. We purchase of the farmers in McPherson and adjoining counties thousands upon thousands of bushels of Alfalfa, Millet, Kaffir Corn, Cane and Seed Corn, which we ship to large dealers and exporters in Chicago, New York, Boston, Toledo, Cincinnati, and in fact to almost every state in the Union—East, West, North and South.

TRULY YOURS,

E. ANNABIL & CO.

Reference . . .

**THE CITIZENS STATE BANK,
Of McPherson, Kansas.**

THOS. C. SAWYER, Pres.

FRED B. CLARKE, Vice Pres.

ORDER SHEET==E. ANNABIL & CO.

Please be particular to WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS DISTINCTLY AND IN FULL WITH EACH ORDER. We are constantly receiving orders where this is neglected, and are obliged to retain them until we hear again from the writer. Be sure to give Express Office, as some orders can be sent better and cheaper by prepaid Express than by Mail.

ORDER EARLY, so the Orders may be filled before the stock is broken.

No Goods sent C. O. D.

Our Terms are Cash with all Orders.

E. ANNABIL & CO., McPherson, Kansas:

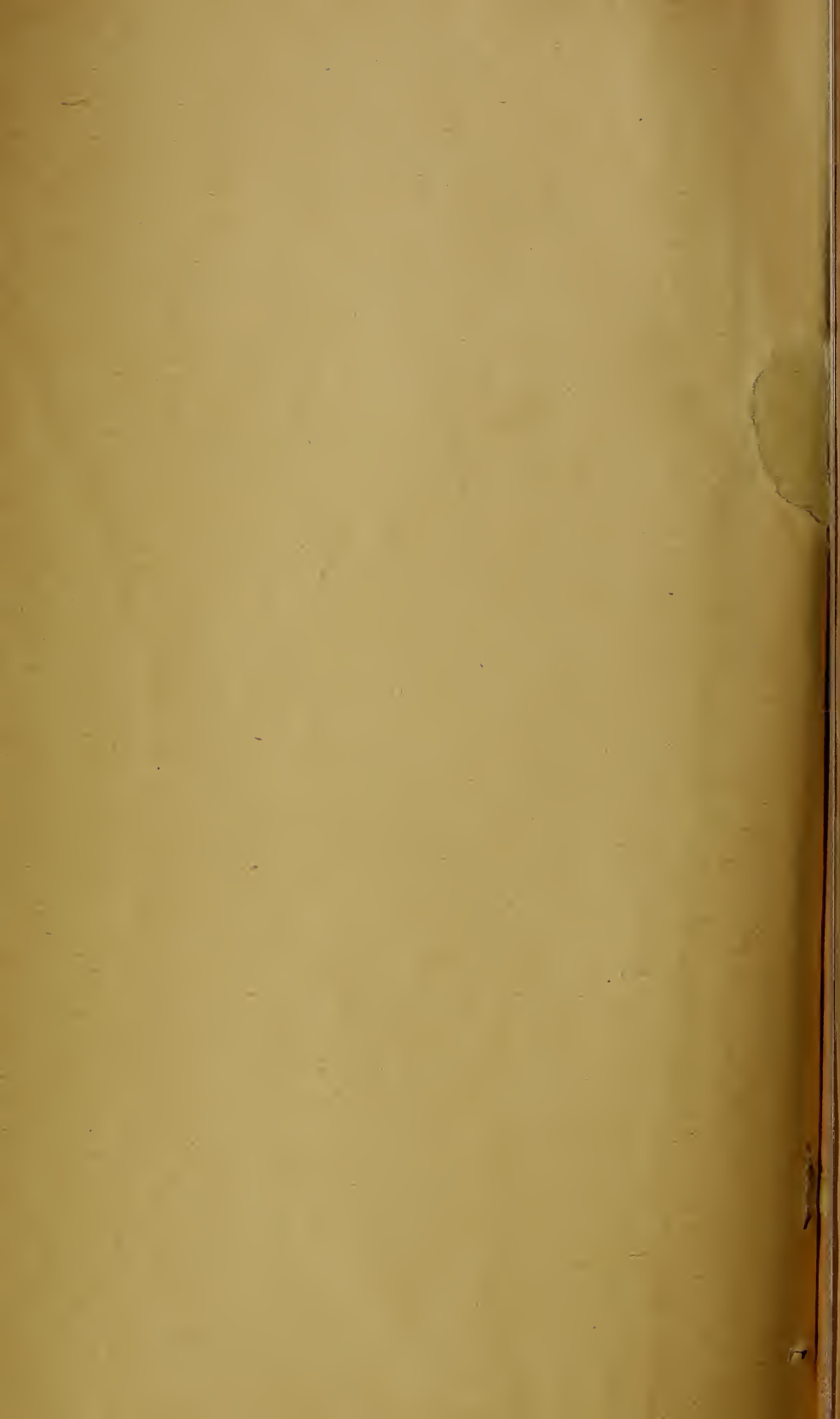
Please forward the following order:

Your Name.....
 Postoffice.....
 County.....
 State.....
 Express Office.....
 (If different from Postoffice)

Amount Enclosed, Postoffice Order, \$.....
 " " Postal Note, \$.....
 " " Draft, \$.....
 " " Cash, \$.....
 " " Stamps, \$.....
 Total, = \$.....

Date.....190.....

Bushels. Quarts. Pints. Lbs. Ozs. Pkgs. NAMES OF SEEDS OR OTHER ARTICLES WANTED. Price.



Earliest of all Cabbage



Twentieth Century.

This new variety came from Denmark, the home of the famous Danish Ballhead winter cabbage and is without exception the earliest cabbage ever introduced. The Twentieth Century has a round shaped head. A novel feature of this variety is in its forming a number of small cabbages similar to Brussels Sprouts at the base of cabbage or top stem. The heads of the Twentieth Century are round and solid as a cannon ball and earlier than any other sort. It grows more compactly, thus yielding a much larger crop than either Wakefield or Winningstadt. For garden or market use it is unexcelled. Pkt 10c; oz 40c.

Perfection White Spine Cucumber.



This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is the most perfect type yet attained. They retain their dark green color when picked longer than any other variety. Even when white they still retain a greenish tinge. They are slightly pointed at the ends and of most handsome appearance. They are always smooth, not ridged as in other strains. The vines are of strong vigorous growth; they are enormously productive.

Unequaled for market and table
Cucumber. It is equally desirable
for commercial pickles.....

Pkt 5c; oz $\frac{1}{2}$ 10c; 1-4 lb 25c; lb 75c.

NEW TOMATO.



“Crimson Cushion” Large Size

The earliest large tomato.

The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The “Crimson Cushion” is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from 3 bushels of ordinary tomatoes. These figures tell better than any description the “seedless” character of this grand variety. The flesh is firm and “meaty” and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific, and wonderfully early for so large a tomato. **Pkt 10c; oz 30c; 1-4 lb \$1.00.**

Hyacinth Bean.

Somewhat similar to the old scarlet runner, but much finer.

Is a quick grower, with profuse foliage, with purple hyacinth shaped flowers. **Pkt 5c; oz 10c.**

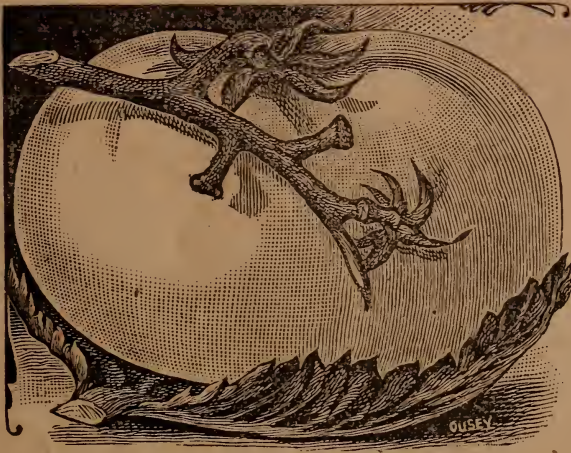
E ANNABIL & CO.'S
TOMATO.



Kansas Standard.

The best and earliest tomato ever introduced. Very early, medium size, smooth, solid, in every respect a desirable variety. In planting, to get best results, set plants in rows three feet apart, and two feet from each other in rows. Train to stakes and keep all side shoots removed till the fourth cluster is formed. If this is closely observed you will have ripe tomatoes several weeks before your neighbors who grow the old varieties. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

YELLOW PRINCE.



This New Tomato completes the list of upright or dwarf growing sorts. Its rank and sturdy growth makes it very interesting to cultivate and this together with its beauty and usefulness will delight every lover of a good garden. On account of its manner of growth a dozen plants occupy only two yards square. It is as early as the Dwarf Champion. The texture is solid and flavor very desirable. Pkt 10c; 3 pkts 25c; oz 60c.



Rocky Ford Melon.

Improved Extra Early Nettled Gem Melon. The best shipping melon grown. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

ENORMOUS TOMATO.



A New Late Large Red Tomato. It is very large, smooth and of fair quality. It has large size to recommend it. But it is not equal to the Crimson Cushion or Buckeye State except in size. We recommend it to any one wishing to grow exceedingly large tomatoes. Pkt 10c; 3 pkts 25c.



Ornamental Pomegranate.

Queen Ann's Pocket Melon—Grows on a pretty vine. Its handsome. Fruit is a lemon yellow, striped with dark orange, varying from the size of a small peach to that of an orange. Very fragrant. Very prolific and easily grown. Pkt 5c; 6 pkts 25c.

Our Twenty=Five Cent Collection.

Beet, Eclipse, 1 pkt. **Beans**, German Wax, 1 pkt. **Cabbage**, All Head Early, 1 pkt. **Cucumber**, Early Frame, 1 pkt. **Onion**, Prize Taker, 1 pkt. **Peas**, Little Gem, 1 pkt. **Radish**, Scarlet Turnip, 1 pkt.

EXTRA—Enormous Tomato, 1 pkt 10c.
Holland Cabbage, 1 pkt 10c.

Our Fifty Cent Collection.

Beet, Dewing's Blood Turnip, 1 pkt. **Beans**, Golden Wax, 1 pkt. **Cabbage**, Early Jersey Wakefield, 1 pkt. **Cucumber**, Long Green, 1 pkt. **Corn**, Stowell's Evergreen, 1 pkt. **Lettuce**, Curled Silesian, 1 pkt. **Melon**, Columbus, 1 pkt; Dixie, 1 pkt. **Onion**, Yellow Globe Danvers, 1 pkt; **Parsnip**, Hollow Crown, 1 pkt. **Peas**, First and Best, 1 pkt. **Pepper**, Mango, 1 pkt. **Squash**, Hubbard, 1 pkt. **Tomato**, Buckeye State, 1 pkt. **Turnip**, Purple Top Munich, 1 pkt.

EXTRA—Yellow Prince Tomato, 1 pkt 10c.
Rocky Ford Melon, 1 pkt 5c..

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

With each order for Garden and Flower Seed Amounting to \$1.00 we will send Extra

Sweetheart Melon.....	1 pkt 10c
Yellow Prince Tomato.....	1 pkt 10c
New Triumph Melom.....	1 pkt 5c
Rocky Ford Melon	1 pkt 5c

Electric Bug Exterminator Price, Brass Each \$1.
Delivered by Express, \$1.25.



Our One Dollar Collection.

- Beans**—Golden Wax, best wax pod variety.
Beet—Early Blood Turnip, one of the earliest and best.
Beet—Large Blood Red.
Cabbage—Surehead, large, solid heads.
Cabbage—Henderson's Early summer, 2nd early large flat heads.
Carrot—Danver's Half Long, equally good for table or stock.
Cucumber—Early Russian, crisp and of good flavor.
Cucumber—Long Green, the most popular variety.
Celery—White Plume, crisp and self-blanching.
Corn—Stowell's Evergreen, the best and most popular variety.
Watermelon—Dixie, equal to the famous Kolb Gem and 10 days earlier.
Watermelon—Phinney's Early, a good early variety.
Muskmelon—Netted Nutmeg.
Muskmelon—New Hackensack, a large, green-fleshed nutmeg.
Onion—Large Red Wethersfield, a great yielder and excellent keeper.
Onion—Prize taker, a beautiful Spanish onion, large size.
Onion—Yellow Danvers.
Pea—McLean's Little Gem.
Pepper—Long Red Cayenne, strong flavor.
Pumpkin—Sugar, good pie pumpkin.
Squash—Hubbard, a good keeper.
Squash—Summer Crook Neck.
Radish—Chartier, largest early.
Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip.
Tomato—Livingston Perfection, smooth solid.
Tomato—New Stone, best for market.
Turnip—Early Purple Top.
Parsnip—Hollow Crown, the best.
Lettuce—Early Curled Silesian, good early curled variety.
Lettuce—Large Drumhead, one of the best head varieties.
Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.
Rhubarb—Victoria Giant.

EXTRA—Sweetheart Watermelon. 1 pkt 10c.

Holland Cabbage. 1 pkt 10c.

Yellow Prince Tomato. 1 pkt 10c.

Crimson Cushion Tomato. 1 pkt 10c.

SUGGESTIONS.

ALL SEEDS, BULBS, AND PLANTS FREE OF POSTAGE—We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants by mail to any part of the United States at prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid, except in cases noted otherwise. Every package will be paid through to destination. Thus you have only to send us the Catalogue Price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid. If these seeds are to be sent by express, at the buyer's expense, deduct EIGHT CENTS for a pound. EIGHT CENTS for a pint, FIFTEEN CENTS for a quart. Half pounds supplied at pound rates, half bushels at bushel rates.

HOW TO ORDER—If convenient use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with catalogue. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your name plainly, and give Postoffice, County and State, also Express Office, if different than from postoffice. If you do not receive your seed in reasonable time, write us, telling when and what ordered, amount of money sent, etc.

PLEASE ORDER As early as possible, because our stocks will become complete and what is of more importance to you, the seeds will be on hand for planting just when you need them.

MAKE REMITTANCE By Postal Note, Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York or Kansas City, or by Express. Small remittance may be made in Postage Stamps. Our terms are strictly cash with all orders. We will send no goods C. O. D., unless accompanied by one-quarter of the amount of the order sent, and then orders must amount to \$5.00 or over.

SHIPPING FACILITIES—McPherson is located almost in the center of the state, and enjoys all the advantages of a railroad center, having the Santa Fe, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, and Union Pacific railroads, The Wells Fargo, Pacific and U. S. Express. This gives us unequalled shipping facilities, with lowest rates to all parts of the state: besides, you have the assurance of getting your orders in the quickest possible time.

When goods are to be sent by freight or express, give plain shipping directions, otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

MARKET GARDENERS or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are offered, are invited to write for our Special Price List. In writing please state whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist, or Dealer in Seeds.

General List

.. OF ..

Vegetable Seeds



All Standard Varieties of real merit may be found in this department. We exclude everything worthless, omit the endless num-

ber which are out of date, avoid misleading descriptions, and the offering of same varieties under different names. General instructions, as to planting and growth, while reliable, will not apply equally to all sections, as some allowance must be made for difference in latitude.

DISCOUNTS We Sell Six 5-Cent Packets of Seeds for 25 Cents. Thirteen 5-Cent Packets for 50 Cts.

On all orders for Flower or Vegetable Seeds in packets or ounces, the purchaser may select seeds to the value of \$1.25 for each one dollar sent us. Thus, anyone sending us \$1.00 can select seeds in packets or ounces amounting to \$1.25; for \$2.00 seeds in packets or ounces to the value of \$2.50, and so on. This discount applies only on seeds in PACKETS AND OUNCES, and does not refer to seeds offered by weight (quarter pound, pound etc.) or measure (pint, quart, etc.), nor to POTATOES, ONION SETS, BULBS OR PLANTS.

BULK SEEDS DISCOUNTS.

This discount refers to Seeds quoted in catalogue by weight or measure, and not to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs, as some mistook it last season, neither to seeds in packets.

On an Order of \$5.00, 10 per cent.

On an Order of \$10.00, 12 per cent.

On an Order of \$20.00, 15 per cent.

ASPARGUS.

ONE of the earliest spring vegetables, and one that it can be grown. It can be grown in any good soil, but does best in moist, sandy soil. To grow plants from seed, sow in drills about 1 inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, thin out, and the following spring plants may set in beds 6 feet wide, with a 2-foot path each side; set plants 1 foot apart each way, 4 inches below the surface. The deeper the soil and the more manure used the greater the crop. Annually, after the first cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top dressing of manure, ashes and salt, which should be well cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before winter cover beds with 4 inches coarse, strawy manure or leaves, which should be removed in the spring. A bed 6x50 feet is ample for an ordinary family, and when well established is good for twenty years.

One ounce seed sows 60 feet of drill.
About 400 plants to the ounce.

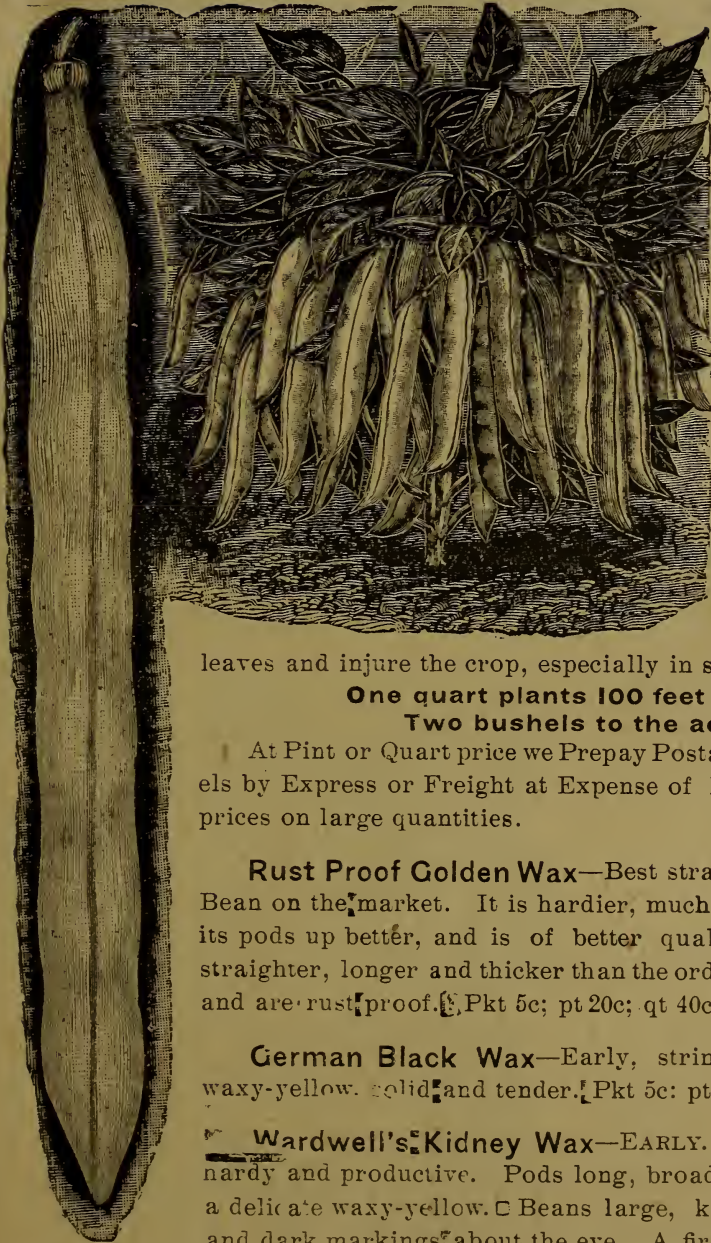
Conver's Colossal - A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green, and crown very close. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Palmetto - Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than the colossal. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Columbian Mammoth White - A distinct variety producing shoots which are white, and remain so as long as it is fit for use. Very robust and vigorous in habit, throws large shoots and fully as many as Conover's Colossal; needs no earthing up. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 75c.

BEANS.

Dwarf or Bush.



Beans are tender and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past; no time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. Hoe often but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the

leaves and injure the crop, especially in sandy soil.

**One quart plants 100 feet of drill;
Two bushels to the acre.**

At Pint or Quart price we Prepay Postage. Pecks or bushels by Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

Rust Proof Golden Wax—Best strain of Golden Wax Bean on the market. It is hardier, much more prolific, holds its pods up better, and is of better quality. The pods are straighter, longer and thicker than the ordinary Golden Wax, and are rust proof. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

German Black Wax—Early, stringless, pods round, waxy-yellow, solid and tender. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—EARLY. Vine medium, erect, sturdy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, brittle and of a delicate waxy-yellow. Beans large, kidney-shaped, white and dark markings about the eye. A first-class green snap bean, and a good one for winter. Pkt 10c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax—A distinct Extra Early Wax Bean. Vigorous and productive. Pods large and of good color, growing uniform and well together. Pkt 10c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Green Pod Varieties



Extra Early Round Pod Valentine

Extra Early Round Pod Valentine—At least ten days earlier than the Early Valentine and usually ready to pick in 35 days after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening; one of the most profitable sorts for gardeners. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Early Mohawk—First early: none better for first planting: productive, very hardy, almost frost proof, can be used when half grown. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50; bu \$5.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine early spring bean. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50; bu \$5.00.

Improved Dwarf Horticultural—(Goddard, Boston Favorite)—Early, excellent for market, splendid shell beans. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50; bu \$5.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima

This is a bush form of the well known Large White Lima Bean. It is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches. While not so early as HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA, its larger size will commend it to many. The pods are of the exact size of the Large Pole Limas and contain many beans of the same delicate quality. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c; pk \$2.00.





Henderson's Bush
—Lima is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. Its greatest merit, of course, lies in the fact that it is a true bush variety, requiring no support from stakes or poles, but the experience of all who have grown it has been that it excels in **QUALITY, QUANTITY AND EARLINESS.** Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c; pk, \$2.00

Pole or Running Beans.

These are not so hardy and require more care and cultivation than the bush beans, and, as a rule, should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and from 4 to 6 seeds in a hill.

Large Lima—The most delicious bean grown. Plant in warm, sandy soil, after all danger of frost is over. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.; pk. \$1.50

White Dutch Case Knife—Beans kidney shaped, white, very prolific with broad, long pods. An excellent variety for planting with corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25; qt. 50c; pk. \$1.50.

Lazy Wife's—The pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.50.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—**THE OLD BIRD EGG BEAN**—Round, speckled, tender for snap beans, not excelled for shelling and suc-cotash. Pkt. 5c; pt 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$1.50.

Red Speckled Cut-Short, or Horticultural—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles; vines medium, not twining very tightly, pods short, round and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c; pk. \$1.50.

BEETS.

For the Table.

The soil best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly enriched with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hot-beds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about eighteen inches apart and two inches deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown as late as June. When the plants have attained three or four inches, thin out so that they stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing and hand weeding, if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in, the roots may be stored in cellar or in pits as potatoes, if dry earth is thrown over them before the straw and earth covering is put on it insures their keep ing over winter. Be very careful not to bruise them in handling.

One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill,
5 and 6 pounds to the acre.

Extra Early Egyptian—The earliest variety grown and very valuable on that account. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Eclipse—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark red, shading to green on outside. Roots nearly round with small tap roots and very small collar. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—An excellent red turnip beet, about a week earlier than the blood turnip; flesh rich in color, tender and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Extra Early Basano—An early good beet, tender and juicy, flesh white and rose, when sown late, keeps late in winter. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Edmund's Turnip—Deep red; smooth, good size, small top, very early and decidedly popular. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Early Blood Turnip—An old favorite. Early, productive and of a good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 20c; lb 60c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip—Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Extra early; flesh tender, and retains its fine blood-red color when cooked. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 20c; lb 60c.

Lentz—Has a very small top; originated with a market gardener near Philadelphia.* It is about as early as Egyptian, producing a crop in six weeks from time of planting. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Blood—One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use. A good keeper and exceedingly productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c, 1-4 lb 20c; lb 60c.

Swiss Chard or Silver Long Blood.

Early Blood Turnip. Beet—Much superior to the common beet for greens, and if sown at the same time will be fit for use before them. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 20c; lb 40c.

Beets for Stock

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

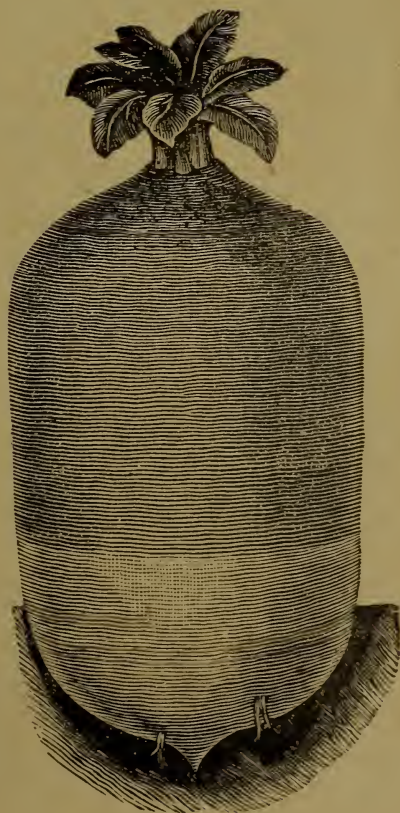
The value of these for stock feed cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich, you can hardly get it too rich—they make a heavy growth and the rows should be at least two feet apart, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivating.

Five or six pounds of seed required per acre.

Golden Tankard—An extremely desirable and comparatively new variety which is fast superceding the old sorts. Flesh bright yellow, and in this respect differs from all other varieties, which cut white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs for \$1.75.

Champion Yellow Globe—This variety is much esteemed for its smooth, globe-shaped roots, which grow to a large size; a favorite for all stock feeding purposes. Oz 5c; 1-4 lb 15c; lb 40c.

Long Red Mangold Wurzel—A large long variety grown for stock feeding; color, light red, flesh white and rose colored. Oz 5c; 1-4 lb 15c; lb 40c.



Sugar Beets.



Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels, but are a superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter. Thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets in Europe for the manufacture of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk.

Lane's Improved Imperial—An American variety, and the best stock feeding beet for this country. It is not so sweet as the French sugar beets grown especially for sugar making, but the roots are longer and more symmetrical, of fine grain and very sweet, making it good for table use or for cattle feeding. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Yellow Globe—Grows to a large size, much above ground; roots half long, yellow; grown in this country for feeding stock. In France it is cultivated extensively for sugar. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Vilmorin's Improved Imperial—A medium sized white sugar beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape, size and color of the roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards
of Row.

To grow this valuable winter vegetable successfully, it is important that the soil should be deep, well worked and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April in prepared beds, covering thinly and evenly. Plant out in June, following the directions recommended for the cultivation of cabbage.

Dwarf Green German—Sown in autumn for "greens." Hardy prolific flavor similar to cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Purple—Similar to the above except in color, which is deep purple. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.25.

BROCCOLI.

Sow early in spring and transplant and cultivate same as cabbage. The broccoli is similar to the cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.

Brussel Sprouts.

Cultivate for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe, but here it has attracted but little attention. Sow in seed bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

CABBAGE.

The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame, but seed for winter cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches.

One Ounce of seed produces about fifteen hundred plants.

A half pound grows enough plants to set an acre.



N w Express.

Early Winningstadt—One of the earliest headers grown, cone-shaped and remarkably hard and solid, desirable for both early and late, quality excellent. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Drumhead—An early variety, very dwarf with medium sized heads comes in about with the Early Flat Dutch. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An excellent second early sort. Heads medium size, solid, flat, grows low on stump, and is of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Large York—Succeeds the Early York of large size about ten days later, more robust and bears the heat better. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Early York—A very valuable early variety. Heads small, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth and may be planted eighteen inches apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

New Express Cabbage—

Produces fair-sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing of seeds; does not form as large a head as "Earliest Etampes," but is ahead of this variety several days. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for early market. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

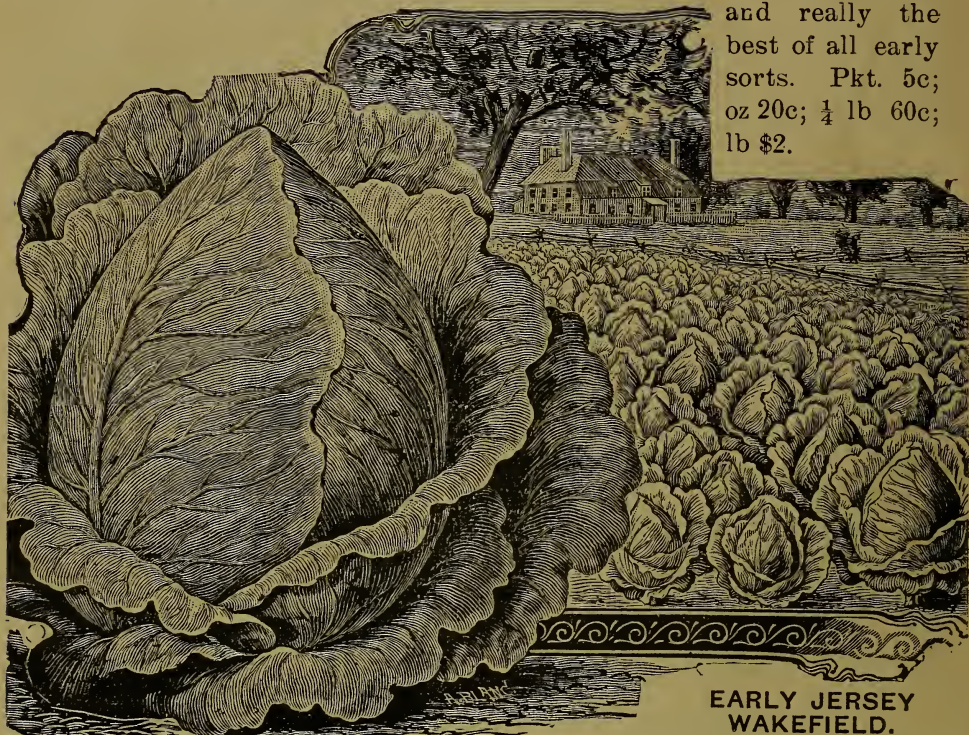
Very Early Etampes—The

earliest of all cabbages, except Express. Heads oblong, rounded at top, solid and firm, medium size, very fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.



Early Winningstadt.

Selected Jersey Wakefield—The favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use, pointed heads, solid, and really the best of all early sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.



**EARLY JERSEY
WAKEFIELD.**

All-Head Early—The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as shape and size. The main feature of a good cabbage is tenderness, and in this respect it surpasses all others. While ALL-HEAD is all that can be desired for earliness, it is valuable for later or winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Seeds sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid.



Henderson's Succession—Now well-known, is about one week later than the Early Summer, but of nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. One of its characteristics is the fact that IT IS ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Early Louisville Drumhead--Head very large and solid; a sure header; will stand without bursting almost the entire summer. For winter use sow late in the season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

Fottler's Brunswick

—A most excellent variety; low on stump, heads solid and compact; sure to head. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Autumn King—Enormous solid heads, averaging 15 to 18 lbs; interior creamy white, compact and crisp, measuring from 36 to 40 inches in circumference, and, specially grown, often reaches 25 to 30 lbs each; unequalled for cooking or slicing; flavor especially fine; it is the best winter keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; 1-4 lb 75c; lb \$2.50.



Henderson's Succession.



Choice Large Late Flat Dutch.

Choice Large Late Flat Dutch (American)

—This is the most popular variety and more largely grown than any other; the largest and most compact heads of any strain offered. Every body knows of its good qualities, and the stock we handle has been especially grown for us under our personal supervision. We confidently recommend it. (See cut.) Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

All Seasons—Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer—(SELECTED STOCK)—It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size. It may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps longer without bursting open after heading, than any variety we know of. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Surehead—Produces large, round flattened heads of Flat Dutch type and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it for the market or kitchen garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest cabbage known. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.



Engraved from a
Photograph.

Holland—This variety is known also as Dutch Winter and Danish Ball Head. Its principal value lies in its hard heading qualities, which make it positively the best shipper and winter keeper of any on the market. The weight of a head trimmed for market is fully one-fourth more than that of any other variety of a similar size. Destined to occupy a prominent place in market produce. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50

Stonemason—Characterized by its sweetness and delicacy of flavor, and by its reliability in forming a large head. Very hardy, and will endure the cold of extreme northern climate. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Excelsior—The Excelsior is medium early, following the Henderson Summer in close succession. Somewhat resembles Fottler's Brunswick, but much larger. Another remarkable quality is that it never cracks, and planted in July makes an excellent winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.

Early Red Dutch—Early variety. Will make fine winter cabbage, if sown quite late in the open ground. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.

Late Red Dutch—Similar to above but later. Used for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.



Large Late Drumhead.

Large Late Drumhead—The Drumhead is a large fall and winter variety, with a broad, flat head, short stump, tender and good flavored, and an excellent keeper, grown extensively for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Cannon Ball—This cabbage is so called because the head is as round and almost as hard and heavy as a cannon ball, a second early variety. The heads when fully grown attain the size of from six to eight inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—For winter use this variety is unsurpassed. Heads large and solid, very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

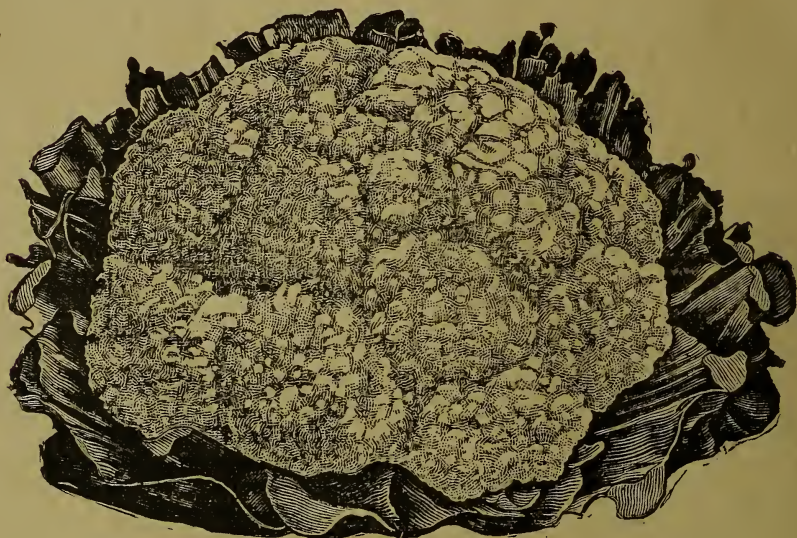
Corn Salad or Lamb's Lettuce.

Used as salad. Sow early in the spring, in drills one foot apart. If for early spring use, sow in September. Cover with hay or straw as soon as cold weather commences, and it will winter over same as Spinach.

Large Seeded—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

CAULIFLOWER.

A good extra rich soil is essential for the cultivation of this most delicious vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantages of a cool moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during the dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.



Henderson's Early Snow-Ball.

Henderson's Early Snow-Bell—One of the best types of Cauliflower on the market. If planted March 1, large sized heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from 18 to 20 inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz \$1.25; oz \$4.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—The favorite German variety. Dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, can be planted twenty inches apart. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 75c; oz \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$8.

Extra Early Paris—Highly esteemed for its earliness and reliability to head. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth, make it the best for forcing or wintering over. Pkt 10c; oz \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.50.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted or Coffee—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee and large quantities of prepared root are annually exported to this country for similar use. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, friable soil in drills eighteen inches apart in garden and two and one-half in field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

CARROTS.

3 to 4 Pounds of Seed to the Acre.

Deeply tilled soil, of a light, sandy nature, is the most suitable for carrots. Avoid sowing on newly manured ground, which has a tendency to produce forked roots; the land, should, therefore, be manured the previous season. For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning until the end of May, in rows fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches, and keep the surface open by the frequent use of the hoe.

Long Orange—Standard sort; roots long and smooth; suitable for stock feeding and table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60.

Early French Forcing—This variety has two things very much in its favor, namely: its extreme earliness and fine flavor; stump rooted and grows about two inches in length. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn—Best for early planting out of doors. Top small, coarsely divided, roots tapering abruptly to small top, orange red, flesh thick with distinctly yellow core. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Danver's Half Long—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Roots are large; but short, tapering abruptly to a point very uniform and handsome, flesh deep orange, sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Ox-Heart, or Guerande—This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a

diameter of three or four inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

White Belgian—Grows one-third out of ground. Roots pure white, green above ground with small top, flesh rather coarse; grown extensively for stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.



Long Orange.



Danver's Half Long.

We prepay Postage on all
SEEDS, BULBS and PLANTS
and guarantee safe delivery.

CELERY.

This is one of the best, if not one of the finest of salad plants. Although largely grown at the present time, still its production should be greatly increased. No dinner table is now regarded furnished without its well filled celery dishes. It may be grown in any garden with very little labor, and especially the dwarf varieties which really do not require to be grown in trenches. Sow seed in hot-beds or in a box in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches a foot deep and four to five feet apart. Enrich thoroughly the bottom of the trenches, a foot deep and plant six to eight inches in trenches, and as the plants grow haul the fine earth up about them to blanch their stems. The dwarf kind may be set on the surface in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by hilling them.

Kalamazoo—The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. It is perfectly distinct and is of a beautiful cream white-color throughout, attains a very large size, is of quick growth, showy and handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf White—More desirable for the private than market garden, the dwarf character not inducing ready sale. Heart white and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Heart—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf White sorts, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Boston Market—The most popular sort in the market of Boston, and the only one planted by the market gardeners of that vicinity. It forms a cluster of heads, instead of a single large one, and is remarkably tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

White Plume—This new celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and hearts are white, by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, and very early. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.

Golden Self-Blanching—The plant is of beautiful appearance, of close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal—This is a green leaved variety. It blanches very quickly after earthing up, when it is of a beautiful yellowish-white color, very solid and crisp, and of a nutty flavor, which cannot be equaled by any other sort. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high culture this variety will give the best satisfaction. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Large White Solid—The most imposing of all varieties, though not as delicate as dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Half Dwarf—The best for general cultivation. Is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kind while it is of much more vigorous growth, surpassing most of the large, growing sorts in weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



**Henderson's
Half Dwarf**

CORN==SWEET.

Pint and quart postage prepaid. One-fourth bushel and bushel by freight or express at expense of purchaser.

Allow one quart of seed to 200 hills.

Corn may be planted from the beginning of May until the middle of July, in hills three feet apart each way, and four plants to a hill.

Always select a warm soil for sweet corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make a least a week's difference in the time of maturity. besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest pains to secure very choice sweet corn.

Early Minnesota—This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and much esteemed, not only because it matures so early but for its excellent quality as well; ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk 75c.; bu. \$2.50

Crosby's Early—A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of good size, medium length, sweet, rich, and delicate. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.50

Cory—This is a new variety. As early as the Early Marblehead, with longer and handsomer ears. Pkt.; 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c pk.; 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

Early Marblehead—Very early with fair sized ears,, excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt, 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

Egyptian Sweet—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks having from two to four ears each. It is especially adapted for canning purposes. Its season is about the same as Evergreen. Pkt 5c; pt 15c; qt 25c; pk 75c; bu \$2.50.

**Early
Minnesota.**

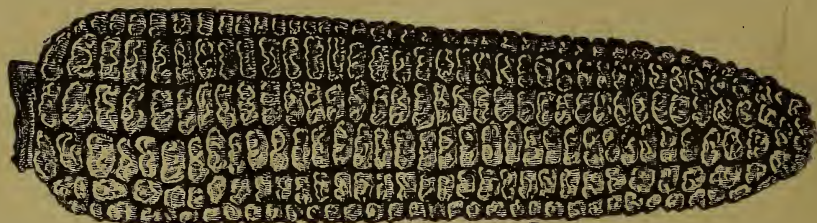
Extra Early Adams—The earliest white corn grown, ready for use in sixty days, used extensively in the Southern and New York markets, height of stalk, 3 to 4 feet, can be planted earlier than the sugar variety. Pkt 5c; pt 15c; pk 75c; bu \$2.50.

Mammoth Evergreen—This variety produces the largest ears of any corn with which we are acquainted. Quality first-class. For family use it cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c; pt 15c; qt 25c; pk 75c; bu \$2.50.



Cory

Country Gentleman—Similar in type to Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg. By careful selection a variety has been obtained which produces ears of about double the size, and of the same delicious quality, as the original. The ears are produced in great abundance. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are pure white. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious quality. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk 90c; bu \$3.00.



Stowell's Evergreen.

Stowell's Evergreen—One of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Can be planted up to July 15, and furnish a supply of corn for the table until frost. It is very productive, tender and sweet, remaining in condition for boiling a long time. Pkt 5c; pt 15c; qt 25c; pk 75c; bu \$2.50.

Black Mexican—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is not equalled in tenderness by any other sort. Pkt 5c; pt 15c; qt 25c; pk 75c; bu \$ 2.50.

Pop Corn or Parching.

White Pearl—Our common market variety. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

White Rice—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white, very prolific. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

Queen's Golden—The stalk grows six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to the diameter of one inch. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

Cress'or Pepper Grass.

A popular pungent salad, which should be sown early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills and at short intervals as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled—The finest variety grown, the leaves are beautifully cut and curled, highly prized for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground; they should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of warm settled weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to a hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.



Early Cluster.

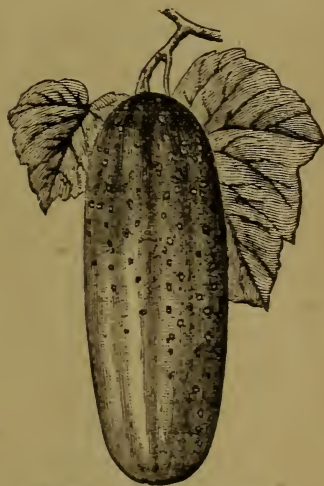
Early Cluster—Fruit short, producing the bulbs of the fruit near the root and in clusters, not desirable for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early Frame or Early Short Green—Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit short, handsome, bright green, with crisp, tender flesh, and when young makes excellent pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early White Spine—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly, fruits uniformly straight and handsome, light green, with a few white spines. Flesh tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Green Turkey—A long variety used very extensively for pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Boston Pickling—An early, short variety, of good form and very productive. One of the best for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



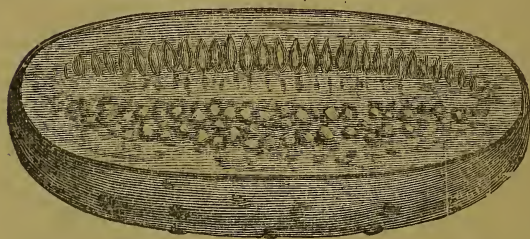
Early White Spine.

COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances upon which the spines are placed, that are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a very attractive appearance. This variety is the EARLIEST AND MOST PROLIFIC OF ALL PICKLING CUCUMBERS, and is certain to become a standard sort. Color dark green, almost black. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

Early Russian—Earliest and hardiest, fruit three or four inches long, small, oval, pointed at each end; covered with fine, small spines. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Giant Pera—This magnificent variety is of the most delicious flavor, flesh white, very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. Of enormous size, frequently eighteen inches in length and ten inches in circumference, very smooth and straight, with a beautiful skin free from spines. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.



Nichol's Medium Green.

Nichol's Medium Green—It is early, exceedingly prolific, always growing straight and smooth, in color dark green, not medium green, but medium in size. The flesh is tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Green—Produced by selections from the Long Green. The most popular variety in cultivation, vines vigorous and productive, fruit about twelve inches long with few seeds. The young fruit makes the best of pickles, and when ripe is used largely for sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



Improved Long Green.

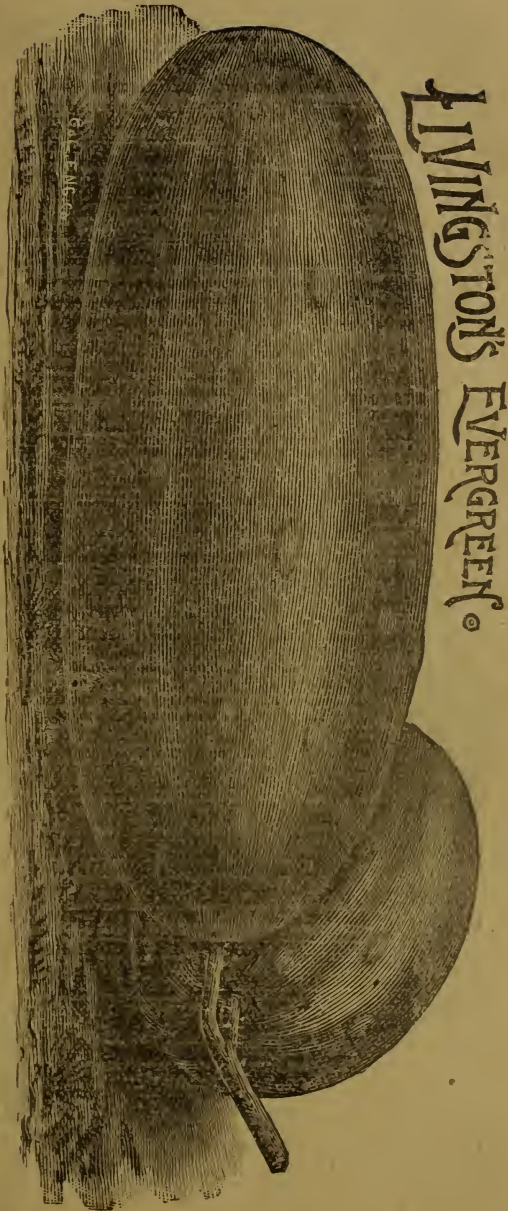
Siberian Cucumber—Absolutely the earliest cucumber known. A startling surprise for market gardeners; nothing like it ever seen in a cucumber. Think of it! Cucumbers five inches long grown in open ground in fifty-five days. It is also a splendid free-bearing variety, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing, it is the most valuable addition ever made. Try it. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 80c.

Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber—In the new Livingston's Evergreen we have a superior variety in many respects. It possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort, very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drouth, and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, but extra early and best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruit for pickling or slicing. Price pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Tailby's Hybrid—A cross of the Early White Spine of an English frame variety. Retaining the hardiness of the former, it gains from the latter increased size, fine flavor, smooth beauty, and prolificness. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Cherkins.

A very small oval shaped prickly variety. It is exclusively for pickling. It is the smallest of the varieties and should always be pickled when young and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

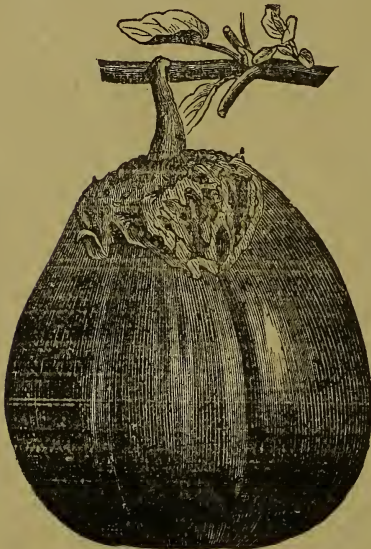


Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable Seed Houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders and we will furnish the same at regular advertised prices.

Novelties, Specialties and Premium Collections are on tinted pages.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from the cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, two and a half feet apart, if no hot-bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots or boxes in the house.



Early Round Purple. is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table, this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicious; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

Large White Giant—A good sort for summer and autumn use. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

Early White Vienna—The earliest and best for forcing, very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

Large Purple Giant—Differs from white only in color. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

Early Round Purple—The best variety in cultivation. Early and very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.

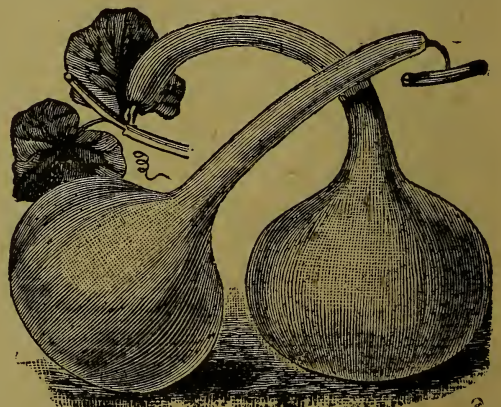
Long Early Purple—This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties, fruit long, dark, brick purple. and of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.

COURDS.

Dish Cloth, Sugar Trough, Dipper, Nest Egg. Each 5c per pkt.

KOHL RABI.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part



LETTUCE.

The most used of all salads, is of easy culture, being almost free from all disease and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, and clean cultivation. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use, sow seed-bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with the cold-frames, or in the South with leaves and litter, or sow in hot-beds in early spring; as soon as the ground can be well worked transplant in good rich ground, to rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance. If sown outside to be cut young, sow thickly in drills or broadcast; but if strong, fine heads are desired, sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep, 18 inches apart, and thin, rather than transplant, to 12 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants.

Silver Ball Lettuce.

This Lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves, of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and stands a long while before running to seed. An excellent variety both for early spring and summer use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.



Early Curled Silesian—A cutting variety. The first to produce edible leaves. It does not head, but affords crisp, good flavored salad, long before the cabbage varieties have commenced to head. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

Black Seeded Simpson—The leaves of this variety are very firm and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head, very crisp and tender, standing the heat of summer well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.

Early Curled Simpson, White Seeded—An improved variety of the Early Curled Silesian, good for main crop, the earliest and a desirable market variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30; lb \$1.



Early Curled Silesian.

Prize Head—Very large, stained with red, outer leaves curled, very crisp and tender, slow running to seed. An excellent variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

California Cream Butter Lettuce—

The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce. It is a black-seeded variety and the grower says it stands summer heat better than the Philadelphia Butter, the Deacon or any other white-seeded lettuce. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.



California Cream Butter Lettuce



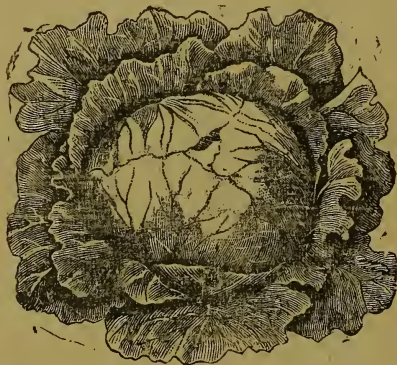
Denver Market Lettuce—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like Savoy Cabbage) and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Early Tennis Ball—The best variety of heading lettuce for growing under glass. Pkt 5c.; oz. 10c ; 1-4 lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Hanson—One of the very best. Heads green outside and white within. It will grow to a remarkable size, very solid, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to the outside leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-4 lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.



Hanson.



Malta Drumhead—Very large and fine, good, solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-4 lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.

Philadelphia Butter or Early White Head—Many prefer a thick leaved, smooth lettuce, and to meet this demand we present

this sort. Plant part green, with many nearly round, thick leaves, forming into a very solid round head which stands a long time without running to seed. Leaves very thick folded or puckered at the base, the inner ones blanched to a rich yellow color, and exceedingly rich and nutty in flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-4 lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.

LEEK.

Large London Scotch or Flag—The Leek is reported more delicate than onions for soup, etc. Sow in seed beds middle of spring. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, transplant into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-4 lb. 50c.

WATERMELONS.

A light soil with good exposure to sun is best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. If extra large melons are desired for exhibition purposes leave one or two melons on a vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way with a shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in the hill. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally leave when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants.

One ounce of seed for 30 hills.

One or two pounds to the acre.

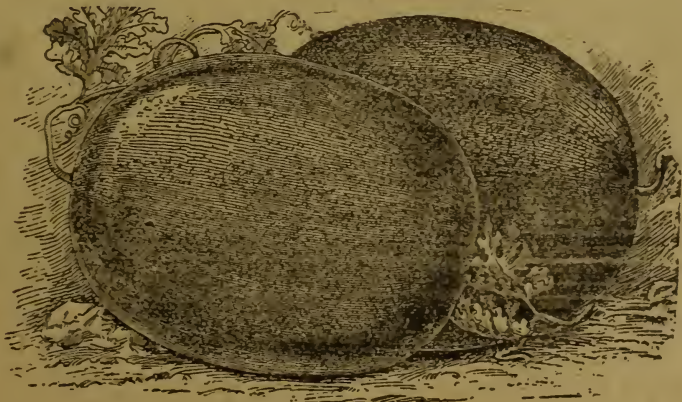
Nabob Watermelons



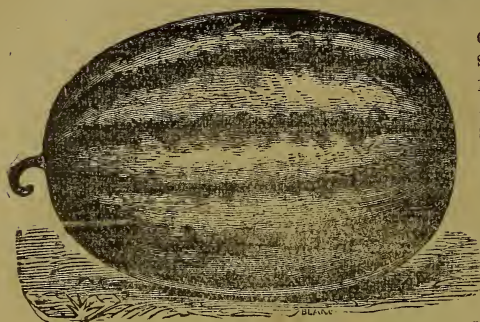
DESCRIPTION—Its hardy vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. Its fruit large and heavy (30 to 40 lbs), resembles the Kolb Gem in shape and uniformity, but differing in color, being attractively and peculiarly mottled, rather than distinctly striped. The fruit keeps long in good condition and is not excelled in shipping qualities: seeds dark blue or dun color, flesh deepest scarlet, firm and solid, but melting, luscious and of richest flavor. We have had it thoroughly tested on different soils, in various climates and under unfavorable as well as favorable conditions and all, without one dissenting voice unite in praise of its good qualities. Pkt 5c: oz 10c: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c: lb 60c.

Sweet Heart Watermelon

This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid, but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the original. 5c: oz 10c: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c: lb 50c.

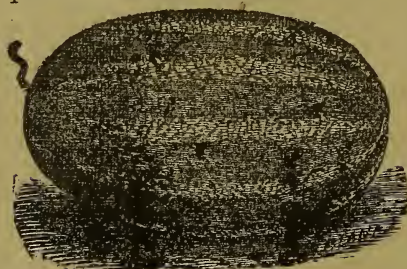


E. ANNABIL & CO.'S

Stokes' Extra Early

This distinct melon, is, without doubt the earliest of all. Dark green skin; slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed by any other melon. Their average weight is about fifteen pounds. The seed is very small, being only about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also much more productive than the larger sorts; and for family use are quite unequalled. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

Mountain Sprout—Long striped, scarlet flesh, good quality but not quite as early as the Mountain Sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

**Phinney's Early.**

luscious, crisp and very sugary. well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Phinney's Extra Early—None of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite, first to ripen; good size, productive, shape oblong, flesh a deep red; a first-class early market melon. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Cuban Queen—A large symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth. very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, it is an excellent keeper and bears transit

**DIXIE WATERMELON.**

It is a cross between the Kolb Gem and Old Fashioned Mountain Sweet, made by one of the largest truck and melon growers of North Carolina, surpassing the former in shipping qualities and fully equaling the latter in fine eating quality and flavor, being a week to ten days earlier

than either, with a remarkably thin rind, almost impenetrable, which preserves it for a great length of time, keeping three times as long as either before showing decay. Its great productiveness is shown from the fact that the past two seasons they matured from six to eight large melons to the vine, while Kolb Gem rarely produced more than two to three. The vines grow strong and rapidly with more laterals than any other melon and have the singular and very valuable quality of rooting from every joint, adding greatly to the productiveness and life of the vines. The meat is more scarlet, finer and of much better quality. These strong claims have been more than verified by ourselves and hundreds of other growers the past two seasons. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Kentucky Wonder—

In shape it is oblong, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of dark green; flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.



Ice Cream or Peerless—One of the best melons for the north in cultivation. It is hardy and productive; fruit medium in size; finely mottled and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Black Spanish—A very sweet and delicious variety. Fruit round, of large size. skin blackish-green, and scarlet flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

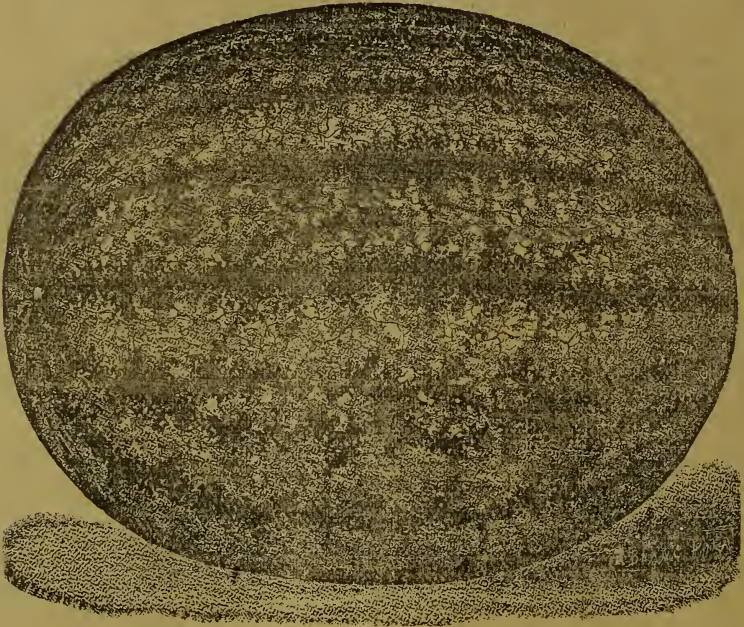
Boss—Very early, oblong in shape; skin dark green, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and of good flavor. One of the best for shipping. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Mammoth Ironclad—This is a variety that all large growers of melons for shipping should give a trial, grows to a mammoth size, and possesses all the good qualities of shipping and eating; skin striped; very solid to the core; crisp and juicy, often attaining the weight of fifty pounds and upwards. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Duke Jones—This is a splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem, and like that variety is one of the best shipping sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

The Triumph—It possesses all of the qualifications that go to make up a desirable melon. Extreme earliness, enormous size, and superior eating qualities. Never has there been a melon introduced that can approximate this in any of the particulars mentioned. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. Has the fine, handsome appearance of the former, and shipping qualities of the latter. Rind dark green color. Seed and flesh color of Kolb's Gem. The "Triumph" is very early, very large, very prolific, deliciously sweet and of fine flavor. In fact the finest Water Melon in the United States today. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75.

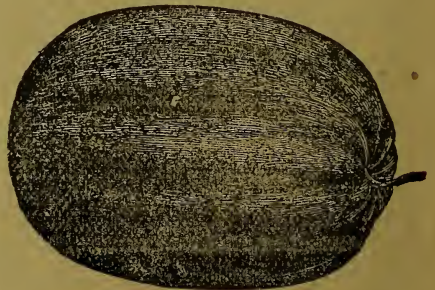
Mountain Sweet—Dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy. Though one of the oldest varieties, it is still one of the best. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Kolb Gem—The longer this variety is cultivated the better it is liked. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, but round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green in sharp contrast, which gives it a bright and attractive appearance. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind, sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Gypsy or Rattlesnake—A very large striped variety of oblong shape; flesh scarlet, and of superior quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Seminole—It is an extra early enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.



Seminole.

MUSK MELONS.

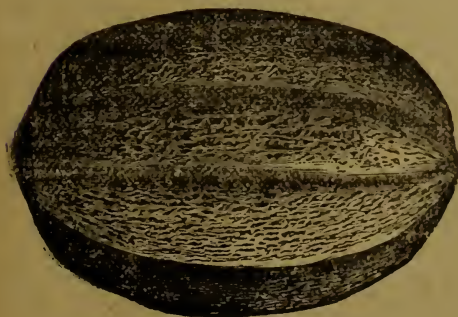
Plant in hills as directed for watermelons, and treat in all respects the same, except that the hills need not exceed five or six feet apart.



Silkman's Netted Nutmeg—This is a small, rough netted variety, flattened at the ends; flesh green, very thick, firm, sugary, and of delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Netted Nutmeg—A very early melon of small size, varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe, Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow. Flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Large Hackensack—Very popular with market gardeners in the vicinity of large cities, being a large size, very prolific, rich in flavor; thick juicy flesh and always commands a ready sale, growing more popular each season. Pkt. 5c; oz 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Bay View—One of the largest and best flavored cantelopes grown, Under ordinary cultivation, fifteen to twenty tons are raised to the acre, the fruit averaging ten to fifteen pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

**Early Christina.**

The Emerald Gem Melon—Entirely distinct, extra early and very prolific. The skin white ribbed is perfectly smooth and of a very deep emerald green color, flesh salmon color, and very thick, ripens thoroughly to the rind and is very juicy and rich, flavor sweet, delicious, the vines hardy and thrifty in growth, very prolific, bearing the melons near the root and matures very easily. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

**The Emerald Gem Melon.****Montreal Market.**

Early Christina—The flesh is dark rich yellow, of the best quality. The flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is remarkably small. It is very early and is rapidly becoming a general favorite. WHEN RIPE THE MELONS ALWAYS SEPARATE FROM THE STEM. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

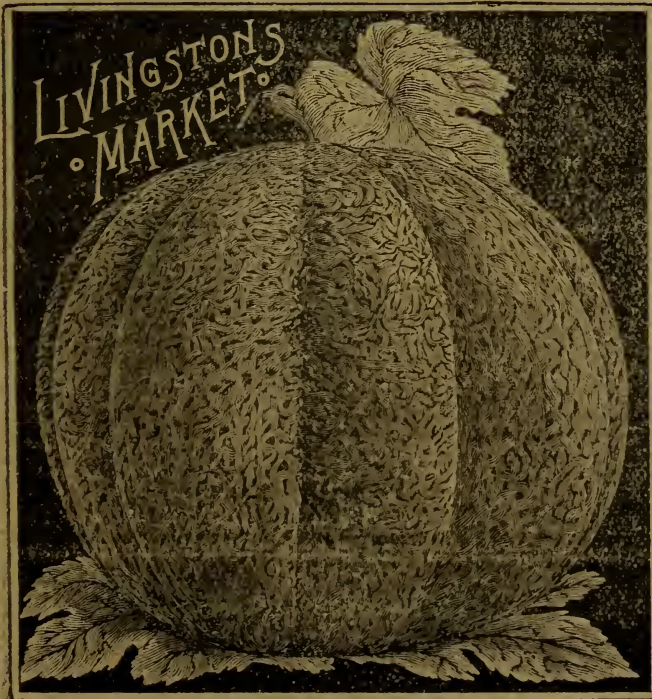
Montreal Market—The fruit is one of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 25 to 30 pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick, green, melting and of fine flavor. For the main crop there is nothing better. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Our Own

This is the best yellow fleshed muskmelon in existence. It is far superior to the Shumway Giant or New Giant. It is almost as large; heavier and more solid. Its appearance while growing is similar to the Columbus. Outside is a light green turning a cream white when ripe, with a beautiful salmon colored meat, very rich and sweet. It is very productive, yields double the amount to the acre that a nutmeg melon does. Seeds as large as those in a summer Crookneck squash. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 25c; 1b 75c.



LIVINGSTON'S MARKET MELON.



Livingston's Market Melon.

Many years were spent in perfecting this decidedly distinct and beautiful melon. A most valuable characteristic is the close, strong netting. Its **vigorous growth** gives it great hardiness and ability to withstand drouth, blight and bugs. Its beautiful shape and handsome appearance are remarked upon when placed side by side on the market bench or counter with any of the popular sorts of the day. It ripens only a few days after the **Early Hackensack**, is more prolific, more uniform, bears longer and the fruit is more solid, seldom bursts at blossom end; flavor and quality are all that can be desired. It is green fleshed with small seed cavity. A valuable sort for a general crop. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4 lb 30c; 1b 90c.

ONIONS.

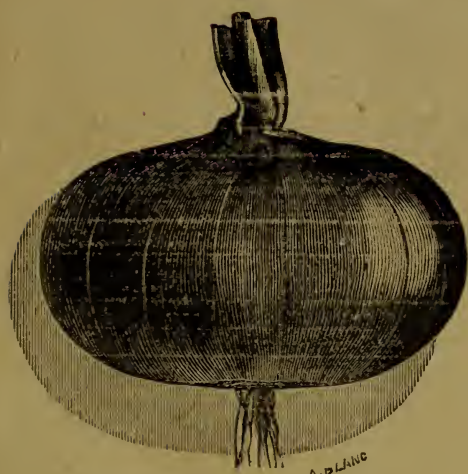
To a greater extent than any other vegetable, save one, does the value of this crop depend almost solely upon the quality of seed sown. Realizing this, we have taken the greatest care in selecting our stocks and can confidentially recommend them to all customers—those who use large quantities as well as those who use small—as being unsurpassed for quality, germination and true-ness; being grown for us solely by men of years of experience in raising this important seed.

Our seed will produce full-sized Onions the first year of sowing, for which purpose sow four or five pounds per acre. For growing small sets our seed is equally good, and should be sown for this purpose at the rate of about twenty-five pounds to the acre.

Sow the seed as early in the spring as practicable, in shallow drills one foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out two inches apart; keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.



Danver's Yellow Globe—The best yellow variety grown, early, productive of mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 50c, lb \$1.50.

**Large Red Wethersfield.**

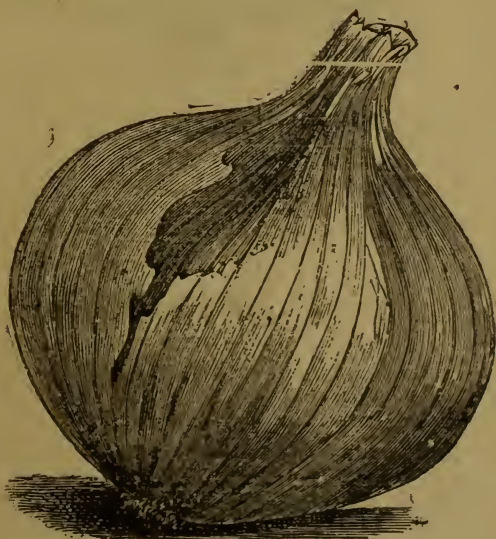
Large Red Wethersfield—A well known sort, grows to a large size, very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

El Paso or Mexican—Grows to a diameter of six inches and to a weight of two to three pounds; color variable from white to light red, flesh white, rather coarse grained, but of very mild flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King—Of attractive shape as shown in our illustration, with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties frequently measuring twenty inches in circumference and weighing three to four pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

Large Red Globe—A variety maturing as early as the flat sort; globe-shaped, skin deep red, flesh mild and tender; very handsome in appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

□ **White Globe**—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

**Mammoth Silver King.**

Prize Taker Onion—This is the large, beautiful Spanish Onion. They are of enormous size, averaging 14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy, and a very fair winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well and are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety in America. BEWARE OF IMPORTED SPURIOUS SEED. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.



White Portugal or Silverskin—A mild variety; grown extensively for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

White Tripoli—Very pure white skin, flat mild flavored and very large. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

Early Red—A trifle smaller, but fully ten days earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

New Queen—A handsome silver skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth, mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.



RED BERMUDA.

Of immense size and most beautiful form, skin thin and of a rich blood red color, flesh white, fine grained, mild and pleasant. The first season from seed it will grow an onion from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set the following spring. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 1-4 lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Giant Rocca—A splendid variety of exceeding-ly mild flavor, globular shape and light brown skin, one of the largest onions in cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 1-4 lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

ONION SETS.

One quart to 25 to 45 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

Top or Bottom Sets, Yellow Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets, White Bottom Sets and Kansas Multipliers—Market Price.

On account of the early publication of this catalogue; and the uncertainty of the market, we can not give prices on onion sets, but will guarantee to fill orders as low as any other house.

MUSTARD.

A pungent salad used for cress. The seeds used for flavoring pickles, etc. Sow in April thickly in rows and cut when two or three inches high. For use during winter, it may be sown in succession in boxes, in green-houses or in frames.

Black or Brown—Stronger than the white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 15c; lb 40c.

White—Best for culinary purposes and for salads. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 15c; lb 40c.

Okra or Gombo.

The young seed-pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed like asparagus.

Dwarf—Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 25c; lb 75c. **Tall**—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 25c; lb 75c.

Parsley.

Parsley is useful for flavoring soups and garnishing. It requires deep, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given most favorable conditions. Sow in rows one foot apart and half inch deep. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

Double Curled—A beautiful curled dwarf variety, highly esteemed for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 25c; lb 80c.

Champion Moss Curled—This is a most beautiful and valuable variety. The moss-like leaves are finely crimped and curled. For garnishing no variety is more attractive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 25c; lb 80c.

PARSNIPS.



Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch; the soil should be rich and deep manured if possible the previous autumn. Thin out the young plants to about six inches apart and keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds. Aside from its merits as a table vegetable, the parsnip is one of the best and most economical roots for field culture as it not only produces an abundant and almost certain crop, but furnishes the most nutritious food for cattle, particularly adapted for, and relished by dairy stock. It is perfectly hardy, and will remain in the ground during the winter; indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crown.

A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 20c; lb 50c.

Long White Dutch—Roots very long and smooth; hardy and keeps through winter without protection. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 20c; lb 50c.

PEAS.

CULTURE—For early peas, the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better; sow as early as possible a few of the earliest on warm, quick soil prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early depending for success upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. The first sowing will be earlier if covered only one inch deep; the other sort should be covered from two to six inches deep, the deep planting preventing mildew and prolonging the season; fresh manure, or wet, mucky, soil should be avoided, as they cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

The crop should be gathered as fast as it becomes fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, young pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will cease to enlarge.

All Wrinkled Peas are superior to, and more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season than the smooth sorts, for, as in sugar corn, the wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Improved Tom-Thumb—As its name indicates, it is an improvement on the Tom Thumb, so long and favorably known to the trade. This stock for purity, earliness, dwarf habit and evenness of growth, is unequalled by any other. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.

Our First and Best—This stands at the head of the first early sorts, it is unsurpassed in extra earliness, productiveness, freedom from runners. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and will mature for table forty-five days from germination. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.

Extra Early Kent—This is a very early variety growing about 3 feet high, pods well filled with good sized peas; productive, ripening nearly all at once. An early market variety WHEN TRUE but has greatly degenerated of late years. OUR STOCK IS TRUE. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.



Our First and Best.

Philadelphia Extra Early—A favorite variety with market gardeners; extensively grown in the south. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.

Carter's First Crop—This English variety has been grown in this country for several years, but we fail to find any superiority over our Extra Early. It grows from two to three and a half feet high, prolific, and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.

McLean's Little Gem—A very desirable early dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, growing about fifteen inches high. When in a green state, it is very large, sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.



Bliss American Wonder—This variety is a cross between the Champion of England and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the qualities of its parents. It is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other sorts, and having from six to nine large peas in a pod. The vines are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit: our seed is true, coming from the original stock. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

Alaska—This beautiful blue market pea has become a standard variety and the earliest of all blue peas. The vines are dwarf, growing only about twenty inches high; very uniform, maturing the crop for one picking; of excellent quality, and retains its desirable color after cooking. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.

Everbearing—A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. Peas wrinkled, large, cook quickly, and very tender, superior flavor, though not so sweet as some. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.

Carter's Stratagem—Seed green, square wrinkled; height two feet, vigorous, branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage; leaves usually large sized; under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of the largest size, extra fine quality. Not only one of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation, but the most desirable acquisition of its class for the last number of years. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

Bliss Abundance—Seed green, wrinkled, height twenty inches, time of ripening, medium. The chief characteristic of this pea is its remarkably strong vigorous, branching habit and unusual productiveness, often sending out three or more branches; pods of fair size, well filled with peas of good quality. For those wishing a pea of unusual productiveness and of good quality, they are in every way desirable. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

Royal Dwarf Marrowfat—A sturdy variety, prolific and of good quality, vines eighteen inches high, foliage strong and dark, maturing about seventy days after germination. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.

Champion of England—Of the wrinkled varieties, probably more generally used than any other, delicious flavor, and a large bearer; usually accepted as the standard in flavor, height five feet, late. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1; bu \$3.50.

White Marrowfat—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort; about 4 feet high, and well filled with very large pods. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk 75c; bu \$3.

Black-eyed Marrowfat—Similar to the White Marrowfat in all points except it has a dark eye. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk 75c; bu \$3.

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of all these varieties obtained from the north where the bugs do not infest them. Our customers may rely upon having the seed pure and free from bugs.

RADISH.

All the varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use, sow in hot-bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.



A favorite with market gardeners as a forcing radish, very early, handsome color, mild flavor, crisp, juicy and tender; has a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also becoming an excellent variety for garden culture. A deservedly popular radish. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 20c; 1b 80c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shape—In the form of an olive, terminating in very slim tap-root. Skin fine scarlet, flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted to forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4 lb 20c; 1b 60c.

Early Turnip, White—A little flatter in shape than the preceding, and pure white in color, with a very small top. Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

French Breakfast—A very brittle, crispy and tender; of oval form, bright scarlet, white tipped and very handsome sort. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small, round, red turnip shaped radish with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Extra Early Erfurt Turnip—An improvement over the Scarlet Turnip. Its shape is of the best of the round sort; color of skin, very dark red; white flesh with small tap root. The best for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Long Scarlet Short

Top—This is the best standard variety for family gardens or for market use. It grows six to twelve inches long, half out of the ground, very brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet; small top, straight and smooth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Long Scarlet Short Top.

New White Strausburg—A very desirable summer variety; comparatively new, very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it be one of the quickest growing radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle, grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20; lb 60c.



New White Strausburg.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Similar to the early round scarlet save that it has a white tail or tip, and is a prettier radish than the Early Scarlet Turnip on the Table. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

**Beckert's Chartier.**

Beckert's Chartier—This is the most beautiful of all the long summer radishes; color bright scarlet, shading off to pure white at the bottom, a decided novelty and worthy a place in every garden; it is very crisp, tender and mild flavor, and if left grows to a very large size. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Black Spanish or Fall—Sow about the last of the summer for fall and winter use. Grows to a large size; quite solid. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Rose China Winter—Form cylindrical, or large at the bottom, tap root. Skin very smooth, and of a bright rose color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

California White Mammoth—A giant white-fleshed, tall radish. It grows from eight to twelve inches in length and about two and a half inches in diameter, the flesh being solid, tender and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long White Vienna—This new radish is the finest long white radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape, white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

SALSIFY==Vegetable Oyster

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and is very nutritious. In cooking the roots are usually boiled, or they can be mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure, it should be very fine and well rooted. Sow early in drills eighteen inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. They are best after frost has touched them.

One ounce for fifty feet of drill.

Long White—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

Mammoth—(Sandwich Island)—A very large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

SPINACH.

For spring use sow early in drills one foot apart, and every two weeks for succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For fall use sow in August; for winter use, in September, in well matured ground; mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Ten Pounds for an acre in drills.

Round Summer—A standard sort with all market gardeners for early spring sowing; it stands the winter well, but is not quite so hardy as the prickly; leaves large, thick and fleshy. Oz 5c; 1-4 lb 15c; lb 40c.

Prickly Seeded—The hardiest of all, therefore the best where the winters are severe. Oz 5c; 1-4 lb 15c; lb 40c.

Improved Thick Leaf—(NIROELY)—A decided improvement on Round Summer. Has very large thick leaves, of great substance. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.



Curled Leafed Savoy—(NORFOLK BLOOMSDALE)—The earliest variety of upright growth, fine, large, tender, savoyed leaves. Grows quick, but will not stand long. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Long Standing—An improved strain; later in going to seed than any other, especially desirable for market gardeners. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

PEPPER.

Should be sown in hot bed early in April, and transplant in open ground as soon as the weather permits. The plant should be set in warm mellow soil in drills two feet apart and about two feet apart in the row, or may be sown in open ground soon as weather permits, and all danger of frost is over.

Golden Dawn Mango—A new variety resembling the large Bell in shape but more delicate in flavor. In color, a rich golden yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Long Red Cayenne—A long slim pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and punget. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Cayenne—For making Cayenne Pepper Sauce. Small pungent, used more than any other for making pepper sauce. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.



Ruby King.



Monstrous Mammoth

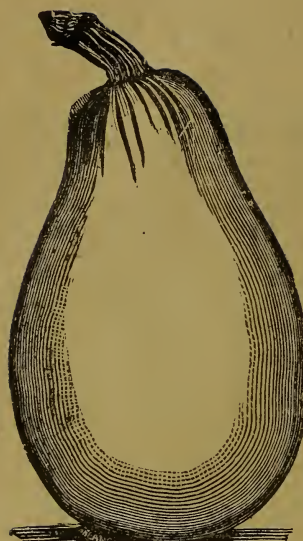
Ruby King—The peppers are of a bright red color $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, which makes it one of the largest of peppers. The plant is of a strong bushy habit producing from 6 to 12 perfect fruits. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Monstrous Mammoth—Similar to the Large Bell, but larger, sweeter, and milder flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Large Bell—A large early variety of pleasant flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Chinese Celestial—A most useful pepper and one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set peppers early and continues until frost, branching freely, and bearing profusely. The pods are upright, conical in shape; and of a delicate creamy yellow, and when fully grown change to a vivid scarlet, making a plant of striking beauty and oddity. Peppers are two to three inches long, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

PUMPKINS.

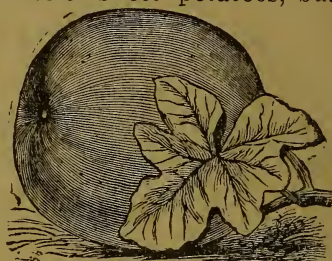


Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin—An excellent variety for pies, pear shaped, medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious, a first rate keeper. When cooked it has somewhat the appearance of sweet potatoes, but of a more delicious taste. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Kentucky Field—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt 5c; lb 25c.

Connecticut Field—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt 5c; lb 25c.



Connecticut Field.

Mammoth Tours or Jumbo—Grows to an enormous size often weighing 150 pounds; very productive, flesh salmon color, good keeper, desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Mammoth Tours or Jumbo.

Ohio Pie—Superior to any other for table use, and is the only pumpkin grown in the west that will make a Thanksgiving pie. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

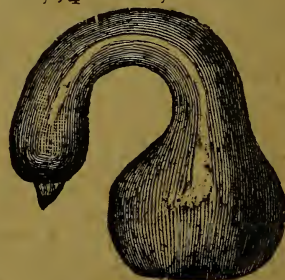
Japanese Pie—The flesh is very thick nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; usually finegrained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early keep well; and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CASHAW.

A very prolific variety, resembling in form the Winter Crook-Neck Squash although growing to a much larger size, frequently weighing sixty pounds and over; color light cream, flesh salmon color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Large Cheese.

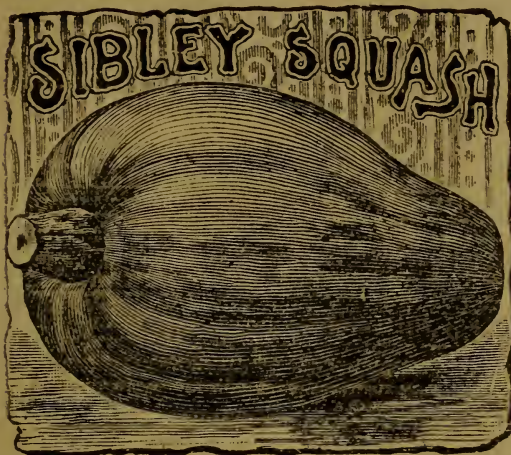
About the most desirable variety for culinary purposes; light yellow, with very thick, sweet brittle flesh, and a most excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Cashaw.

SQUASH.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season and are very palatable, while the winter sort can be had in perfection from August



until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of the winter squash; as food for stock, we think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give twice as much feed available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Sibley Squash—This squash is entirely original and distinct. The shell is pale green in color; very hard and flinty, being at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities. It ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. Large pkt 5c, oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Hubbard—This is a superior variety of the best winter squash known, flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored, keeps perfectly good throughout the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and by many is esteemed to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, and think our customers can plant it in confidence. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Hubbard.



Early Bush Scallop.

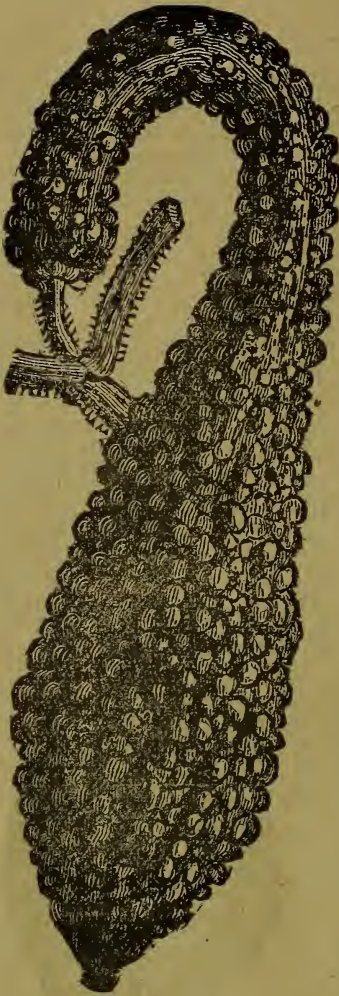
Early Bush Scallop—Good early summer squash but requiring little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Perfect Gem—Small, flattened, slightly ribbed; of cream white color; flesh fine grained, dry, sweet and of good flavor; sets its fruit near the root. Very productive, as many as twenty-four squashes have been grown on a single vine. Good for summer use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Winter Crookneck—Of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Summer Crookneck—One of the best, very early and productive. The richest summer squash. Plant in hills four feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



**Giant Summer Crook-Neck.**

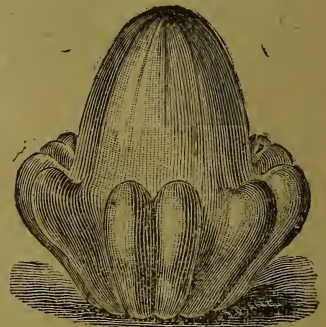
This magnificent strain has been brought about by years of painstaking selection. It is a beautiful bright yellow and grows to a very large size; very early, and is a most profitable sort for marketing, because it grows so quick and large; keeps bearing all the summer and commands good prices. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

Boston Marrow—A good tender, rich variety for fall and winter, very dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence cannot be excelled. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

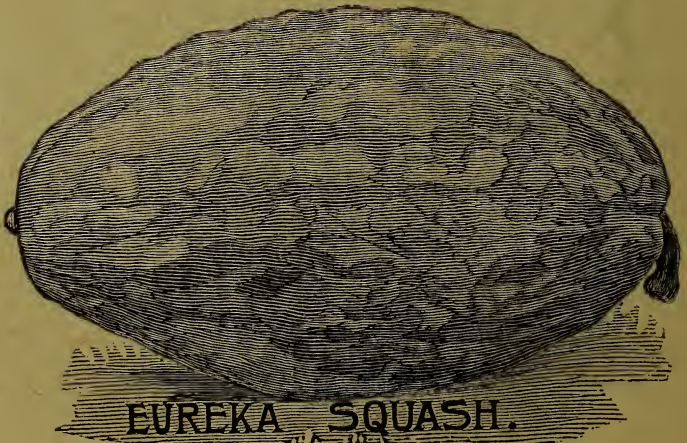
Marble Head—A good winter squash, resembling the Hubbard, fine grained and solid; an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Mammoth Chili—Grows to an immense size; often weighing 200 pounds; excellent for pies or feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

Pine Apple—Vine vigorous and hardy not coming into bearing until late in the season, and then producing fruit at nearly every joint, making it one of the most productive kind grown. The fruit is of a peculiar shape with projecting ribs in pairs. Skin cream white; flesh very thick and with a peculiar flavor on which account it is much liked for pies, although it is also used green like the summer squashes, and baked and stewed like the winter kind. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

**Pine Apple.****Eureka Squash.**

Flesh is very thick and fine grained, and either steamed or boiled is of extra fine quality, and when baked the Eureka is simply perfection itself. The outside color is grayish green, very handsome and with its rough and uneven surface at once indicates its good qualities for the table. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

**EUREKA SQUASH.**

TOMATOES.

One ounce for 1,500 plants; 1-4 Pound (to transplant) for an acre.

This vegetable is now one of the most important garden and market products. The seed may be sown in a hot-bed, green-house, or inside the window or sitting-room, where a temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept, the first week in March. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set in boxes three inches deep, or into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. If transplanted a second time into larger pots, the plants are rendered more sturdy. About the first of May, in this latitude, plants may be set in the open ground. They are

planted for early crops on light, sandy, soil, at a distance of four feet apart in hills. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established.



New Stone Tomato

The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crops: is very large, and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack: exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates) is an excellent shipper, quality the very best: fine for canning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

Livingston's Beauty—It is extra early, growing in clusters of four or five; glossy crimson partaking of some of the characteristics of the acme; solid, retains its color and size until late in the season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.



Purple Husk Tomato.

Purple Husk Tomato—This new and beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance; from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped with a husk. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c.



NEW TOMATO=="Crimson Cushion," Large Size.

The earliest large tomato.

The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The "Crimson Cushion" is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from 3 bushels of ordinary tomatoes. These figures tell better than any description the "seedless" character of this grand variety. The flesh is firm and "meaty" and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific, and wonderfully early for so large a tomato. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.

Early Leader Tomato.

The earliest, most productive tomato ever introduced.

The Leader grows in several clusters upon a well supported vine, showing from fourteen to nineteen large fruits of rich crimson color. Three clusters of ripe fruit have weighed 8 lbs, 2 oz at one picking. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.





Early Acme—One of the most popular varieties, both with market men and consumers. Vines large and continuing to produce abundantly until frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round smooth and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well; color purplish-pink; flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

New Buckeye State Tomato

—Is the largest fruited variety we have ever grown. It averages at least one-half larger than the Livingston's Beauty. It is also smooth and uniform. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In time of ripening it matures with the Livingston's Stone. In solidity and neatness it has no equal, while in luscious quality, none surpass it. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.

□ **Trophy**—Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities; fruit

large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

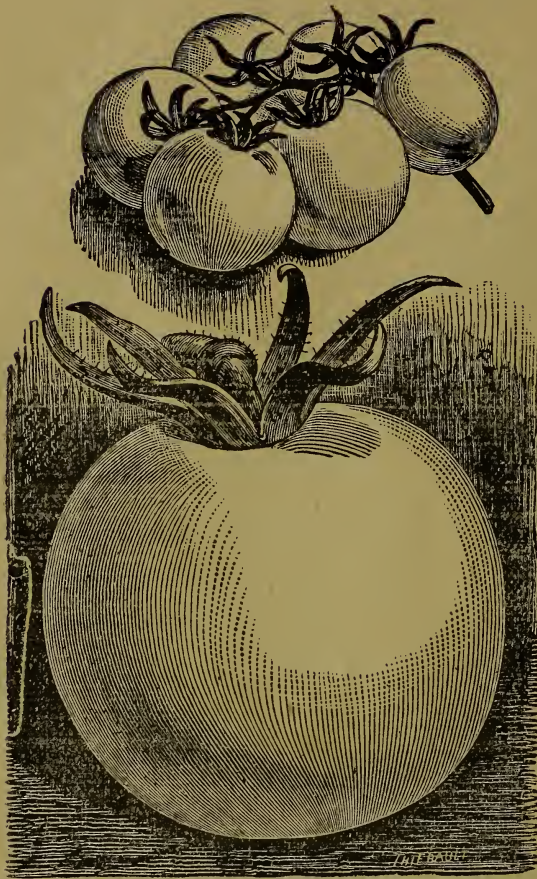
Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth, color lemon yellow; used for preserves. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Livingston Perfection—

Very large and early; blood red, perfectly smooth, thick meat, few seeds, a good shipping sort; really one of the best of all the Livingston Tomatoes, of which we now have so many strains. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

Dwarf Champion—A very distinct variety. Its close upright growth allows it to be planted closer together than other varieties. The fruit resembles the Acme, is of a purplish pink color and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is of medium size and attractive in appearance, the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. A very shy seeder. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.





Golden Ball Tomato.

Golden Ball Tomato

It is a round golden yellow variety, and no other yellow sort can approach it in quality. Smooth as an apple and of a handsome smooth gold color. It will stay on the vine weeks after ripening before rotting or falling off the vine. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

TOBACCO.

All the species of tobacco are annual plants, and can be grown in more or less perfection wherever there is a summer. In the short, hot, dry summers of the north, the plants attain smaller size than in the long, warm, moist summers of the south though the quality and flavor are thought to be better. The seed should be sown very early in the spring, and as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way, cultivate with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—

This variety is a staple crop. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1; lb \$3.

Missouri Broad Leaf—A well known standard sort. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1; lb \$3.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Anise—Cultivated for garnishing and seasoning, like fennel. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Basil, Sweet—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups and sauces; also put along with pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Fennel—The leaves form a beautiful ornament. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Majorum, Sweet—For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; lb \$2.

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

Saffron—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.

Savory Summer—Used for seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Thyme, Broad Leaved—For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

Wormwood—Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and can with good results be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

TURNIPS.

THIS wholesome and agreeable vegetable has been cultivated from time immemorial as a field crop, and is one of the staple products of the farm. It is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.



Early Fat Dutch—(Or White Top Strap Leaved)—Standard variety; good sized, pure white, small top, with but few leaves; very sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaved—The well known popular variety either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early White Egg—An egg shaped for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Purple Top White Globe—A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape; very handsome and of superior quality either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Amber or Yellow Globe—One of the best for a general crop, flesh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Extra Early Milan—A new early white variety with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet; remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Early Purple Top—(Munich)—One of the very earliest sorts, but not so desirous as the Early Milan. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.

Pomeranian White Globe—Is one of the most productive kinds. In good rich soil the roots will often grow to ten pounds in weight; it is the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.



Purple Top Strap Leaved.

Ruta Baga Varieties.

The Ruta Baga varieties should be sown a month earlier than turnips as they require longer to mature.

Improved American—(Purple Top)—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet good for stock or table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Long Island Improved Purple Top—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of purple top Ruta Baga, and is twice the size of ordinary sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Skirving Purple Top—A first rate variety and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

White Russian—(or Large White Ruta Baga)—Grows very large; excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid; has very rich and sweet flavor. The best keeper of any. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Miscellaneous Farm Seed & Seed Grain



These seeds being bulky, it is not desirable to send them by mail, but should be sent by express or freight. Our central location gives us superior advantages in shipping. We not only reach our customers more quickly than houses farther east, but save them considerable in freight charges, as there is hardly a point in the state that we cannot reach by express or freight, saving the expenses of transfer from one company to another.

TERMS: Cash with order. Two-bushel bags 15 cents each. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF SEED CORN.

By express or freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

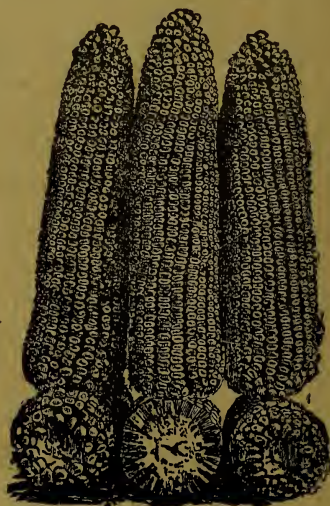
Mortgage Lifter—This is a bright yellow corn with red cob; ears perfect in shape and well filled at both ends; kernels large and deep. It is two weeks earlier than any other corn its size we have ever grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 30c; bu \$1.

King Phillip Seventy Day Corn—King Phillip corn will mature earlier than any other variety of its size grown. The ears are of good size, 8 to 12 inches long, containing 16 to 20 rows of deep broad grains of a reddish color tipped with white, making a handsome appearing ear. Cob small and always white. Stalk of low, sturdy growth, usually bearing two good ears. Pk 30c; bu \$1.

Champion White Pearl—This is a pure white extra early variety, matures in 90 to 100 days, and is a pure Dent corn. The grain is extra deep and wide and cob very small. The stalk is short and thick; roots deeply, with ear growing low upon it; thus standing severe storm and drouths well. This is undoubtedly the best variety of white corn. Pk 30c; bu \$1.

Golden Beauty—Ears perfect in shape; 10 to 16 rows, grains very large, filled out to the extreme end of the cob; very productive. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 30c; bu \$1.

Pride of the North—Yellow Dent, 16-rowed, cob, very small and red; kernels closely set up on the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the Dent varieties. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 30c; bu \$1.



Marshfield Yellow Dent—We make a specialty of this excellent Yellow Dent variety. It ripens with the Leaming. The ear is long and uniform in length, small red cob, very deep flat grains, well filled out at both ends and husks easily. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 30c; bu \$1.

Pure Gold—The stalks grow eight to ten feet high, full dark foliage, setting its ears low, four to five feet from the ground. Usually matures two ears to the stalk, eight to twelve inches long, cob small, red; grain a bright golden yellow. Ripens in 100 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

Chicksaw Corn—This is not a thoroughbred corn, not being uniform in color. Its great virtue is in its ability to withstand drouth. Its large stalk and system of roots, rooting twice as deep as any of the smaller Dent corns, enables it to withstand a drouth that would destroy any of the smaller varieties. Ear very large with deep grains. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 30c; bu \$1.

White Kansas King—This new variety is a cross between Champion White Pearl and Hickory King. It has medium high and very strong stalk and stands wind and storm without being brown down. The ears set on very heavy stems. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 25c; bu 75c.



Kaffir Corn.

[By express or freight at expense of purchaser.]

If by mail add 10 cents per pound, for postage.

White Kaffir Corn—A non-saccharine variety of sorghum, differing in habits, growth and characteristics from all others. Grows low, stocky and erect; branches from top joint. Resists drouths; makes excellent fodder and in all stages of its growth is available for food. Matures about the same time as Early Amber Cane. Seed heads are well eaten by all farm animals, and yields 50 to 60 bushels of grain per acre. Per lb 5c; bu (50 lbs) 50c.

Red Kaffir Corn—This grows taller than the white. The stalks are slenderer. The heads are long and slender and grow erect. The seed is red, smaller than the white and rather hard and brittle. Per lb 5c; bu (50 lbs) 50c.

Yellow Milo Maize or Yellow Branching Dhouri—This grows eight to twelve feet in height, stooling from the ground like white maize. The seed heads are larger than the white, and it will easily yield 50 bushels of seed to the acre. The seed is large of a deep yellow color. It yields an immense amount of fodder, and will grow until cut down by the frost. Lb 5c; bu \$2.

Use three to five pounds of seed to the acre.



Jerusalem Corn—The Jerusalem corn belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums. It grows four to five feet high. Makes one small head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grain is pure white and nearly flat, it stands dry hot weather better than either red or white Kaffir corn. Lb 10c; bu (50 lbs) \$2.50.

Four pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

BARLEY

MARKET PRICE.

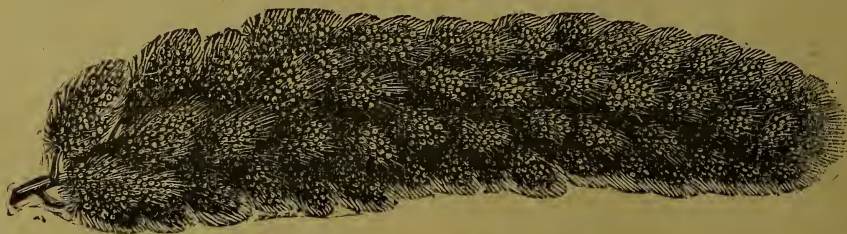
Barley—The most popular variety of Barley grown. It is a six rowed sort, long heads well filled, strong straw, is later than the common six rowed, and a heavy yielder.

Peanuts—As easily raised as corn and potatoes. Produce 25 to 70 bushels per acre. Postage paid per pound 25c.

Large Russian Sunflower—Postpaid per lb 30c.

Castor Beans—Postage paid per lb 15c.

MILLET



German Millet

MARKET PRICE.

German Millet—The best variety and largely grown wherever its value is known. It helps out wonderfully when a short crop is threatened, and produces two or three times as much hay per acre as timothy or clover. Three to five feet high. Sow broadcast, 1 bushel to the acre for hay; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel if for seed, from May 1 to August 1.

Common Millet—It is an annual grass, and its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all kinds of stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow from one-half a bushel to one bushel to the acre.

Hungarian Millet—Early; height two to three feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drouth; yields well.

OATS.



Red Rust Proof Oats.



This has been our leading variety for several years. It has no equal. It is earlier, hardier and yields more to the acre than any other variety, notwithstanding the claims made by many dealers of the enormous yield the new varieties they advertise will make. Per bu |50c.



Clover and Grass Seed.



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER—A valuable forage plant particularly adapted to our state. Should not be sown on hard compact soil or on land with hard sub-soil, but on sandy, open, porous soil. It finds its natural home on the creek bottoms of Kansas. No other place will produce as much seed to the acre. The great value of Alfalfa is in its enormous yield of sweet and nutritious foliage, which is highly relished by stock either when green or cured into hay. Horses, cattle and hogs all grow fat on it. It can be cut three times in a season. Sow twenty pounds to the acre.

Red Clover—This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable, not only for a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing qualities on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots; when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter we call the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about fifteen pounds to the acre.

Orchard Grass—(*DACTYLIS GLOMERATA*.) This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover and making with it a most desirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Fourteen lbs. per bushel. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre, either fall or spring.

Kentucky Blue Grass—The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An old "Blue Grass farmer" of Central Kentucky says about it: "Whoever has limestone land has Blue Grass; whoever has Blue Grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle he has no one to blame but himself. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow about one bushel to the acre.

Timothy—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass now cultivated. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses, while it yields a larger percentage of nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses we are acquainted with, as its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and as its roots penetrate the sod 12 or 15 feet, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as red clover. When cured like timothy, it yields a very superior quality of hay. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving so much more attention than it has heretofore received from American farmers. Sow about one bushel per acre in spring or fall.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds per acre.

Descriptive List of Tree Seeds.

By Mail Postpaid Except Where Quoted by the Bushel.

Apple seed does not reproduce same varieties, but an inferior though hardy stock. If the seed is planted in the spring it must be frozen, after freezing the seed must not be allowed to become dry, or many will be spoiled if deprived of all moisture. Lb 50c; bu \$3.

Cherry Mahaleb—Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Cherry Mazzard—Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Russian Apricot—Valuable on account of its extreme hardness of trees, and fine qualities of fruit. Oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Peach—New crop. Bu \$1.50.

Plum—Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Pear—Sow the seed thickly in drills eight-inch apart early in the spring. Oz 20c; lb \$2.

Quince—Quinces generally produce same stock from seed but occasionally vary. The stock is much used for budding or grafting the pear. The fruit is used for preserves, tarts, etc. The mucilage from the seed is of use as a toilet article for the hair. Oz 20c; lb \$2.

EVERGREENS.

Red Cedar—Grown in all sections very valuable timber, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry hot winds of Nebraska and western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar, and for wind breaks around the farm house and stock yards, as well as serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable. Oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb \$1.

Pine Scotch—One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to great varieties of soil and climate. Oz 20c; lb \$2.

Spruce Norway—A very popular variety from Europe. Oz 15c; lb \$2.

Spruce Hemlock—A well-known evergreen tree of highly northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of Spruces. Oz 40c; lb \$4.

Arbor Vitae, American White Cedar—An evergreen of great value for ornamental hedges. Oz 20c; lb \$1.50.

Pine, Austrian—A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth. Oz 20c; lb \$2.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Maple Ash-Leaved or Box Elder—A medium-sized tree of extreme rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over thirty feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar. Oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Catalpa, Hardy—Of the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa species stands pre-eminent. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

Locust Honey—There are two varieties one with thorns and the other thornless. Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Kentucky Coffee Tree—It is a tall growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse, but when in

full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows rapidly and the wood is valuable. Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Ailanthus, Tree of Heaven—It grows to a large size, and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Sycamore or Buttonwood—A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. It is chiefly found growing along river bottoms, where it attains magnificent size. It makes a very rapid growth and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in a rich, moist soil. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Barberry—A shrub of medium size and one of the best hedge plants we possess. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub from four to eight feet high, with many upright, slender branches, covered with sharp, stout prickles. Oz 15c; lb \$2.50.

Ash, White—This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. Oz 10c; lb 40c.

Mulberry, Russian—Said to be the most valuable variety for our climate. It is largely planted by the Mennonites in the Arkansas valley, mostly for silk culture. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for dessert. The tree makes good fence posts after five years' growth, and eventually makes good timber for cabinet work. Oz 10c; lb \$1.25.

Walnut, Black—One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in rich soil and luxuriates in our prairie loams, of timber land clay. Bu 60c.

Locust, Yellow or Black—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hardy and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country, while in some localities it proved a failure. Oz 10c; lb 40c.

Osage Orange—A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country, from its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The best way to prepare seed for planting is to soak it in a running creek until it commences sprouting, then plant like any other seed. Another way to sprout is by putting it in a vessel and covering it with warm water until the sprouts come out. We prefer the first method. Proper time to sow it in April or May. Lb 30c; bu \$5.

Pawpaw—Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruit, which resembles the banana in form and color, and when fully ripe is very delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Burr Oak Acorns—Pound 25c.

White Oak Acorn—Pound 25c.

Pecans—Pound 25c.

Russian Olive—Pound \$1.

PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

A complete illustrated catalogue of these finely made, labor-saving tools sent free on application.

PLANET JR. NO. 3 HILL DROPPING SEEDER, \$10.00.

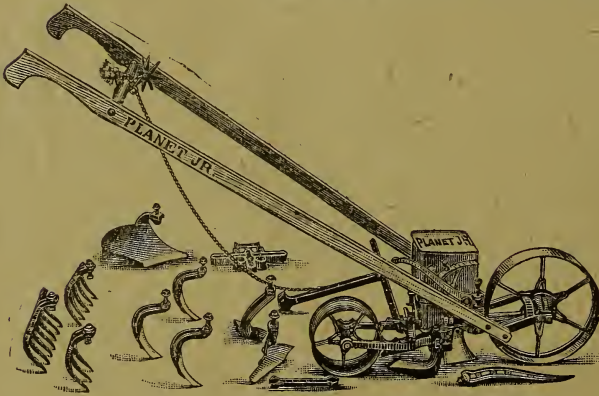
Planting in rows and thinning afterward is a terrible time-waste. The No. 3 Seeder puts the seed right on the spot where the hill is wanted. Plants 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, or in a continuous row, as desired. Changed in a moment. Holds three quarts.

"PLANET JR." No. 3

Hill Dropping
Seed Drill



**NO. 4, COMBINED HILL DROPPING SEEDS AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. PRICE COMPLETE \$11.00.
AS A SEEDER ONLY \$8.00.**



The Drill is the same style as the No. 3 Seeder, but smaller. By moving only one bolt the Drill is taken off and the tool frame attached, making it one of the best of the "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoes. This gives you the "whole business" in one tool.

NO. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, \$8.50.

This wheel Hoe is a famous labor-saver. It will do a variety of work that is almost incredible, and it is changed and adjusted with marvelous ease and quickness. The wheels can be set to different widths, the frame at three heights. The tools are changed without removing a single nut.

**"PLANET JR." No. 11**

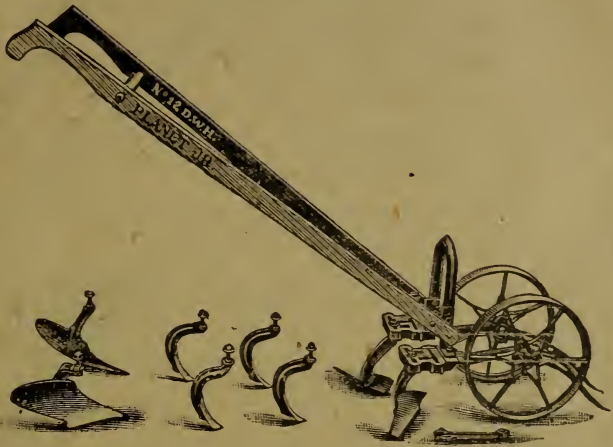
Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

No. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE \$6.50.

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe \$4.50.

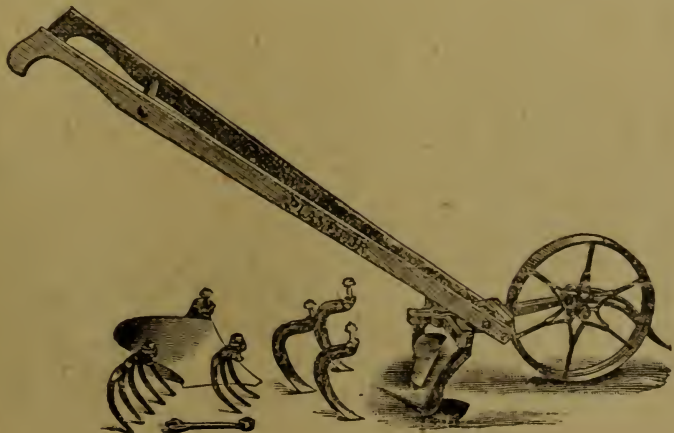
This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

**Planet Jr. No. 15
Single Wheel
Hoe \$6.50.**

A light, inexpensive, and extremely efficient tool. Frame and handles are adjustable, and wheel can be changed to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage.

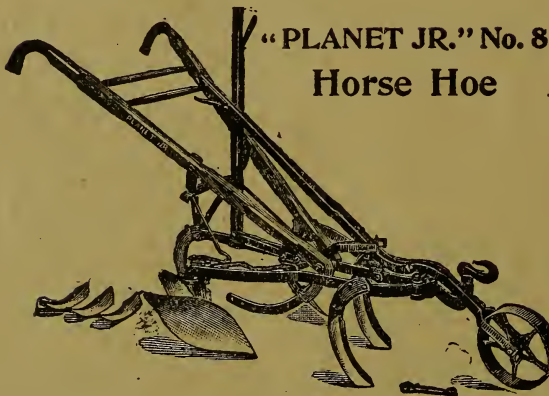
**No. 16 Single
Wheel Hoe
\$5.50.**

This wheel hoe is identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools, as shown in cut. The price is proportionately lower, and the remaining tools may be added as wanted. These attachments are the ones most needed for ordinary work.



**Fire Fly Single
Wheel Hoe,
\$4.25.**

This tool has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth,—an outfit sufficient for most garden work. It is strong and serviceable and will give satisfaction.



**"PLANET JR." No. 8
Horse Hoe**

Will do more different kinds of work than any other Horse Hoe. New depth regulator and expander. Hollow steel standards.

Price \$7.50.

Without Depth Regulator, (order as No. 7,) \$7.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. This tool is similar to the No. 8

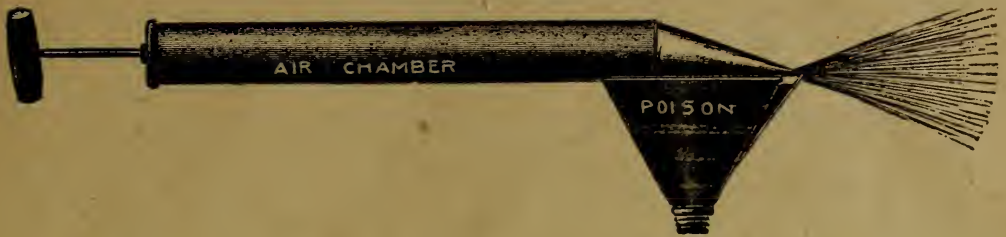
Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever. It has the same standard and teeth, and is made in other respects like the popular No. 8. It is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction. Price \$6.50.

This harrow has a high frame, contracting to 12 inches and expanding to 32 inches. The chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide, and cultivate deep without throwing earth on the plants. Has foot lever pulverizer.

**"PLANET JR."
Harrow and Cultivator**



A capital strawberry cultivator, turning runners without injury. Price, plain \$5; with wheel, \$3; complete, \$7.50.



Electric Bug Exterminator SAVE YOUR CROPS

From Bugs, Worms and Fungi.

A high authority estimates that \$300,000,000 worth of crops are destroyed in the U. S. each year by Bugs, Worms and Fungi.

A great part of this loss would not occur if some safe, cheap, simple and inexpensive machine was available to apply the remedies. **We have it at Last.**

The Electric Bug Exterminator is the simplest, yet the most effective machine ever made for the purpose. All other machines have their drawbacks; this is perfection. You cannot begin to realize its value until you use it. Weighs only 1 lb., and only 1 lb. more when filled ready for use, only 1 pint of liquid is used at a time, which does the work of 10 Gallons as applied with the best of other machine. The poison preparation, in liquid form, is expelled with great force and in a mist so fine it can scarcely be seen. It reaches every part of the plant, and as the application is so evenly distributed and so light, there is no danger of injuring the most delicate plant. This is a great advantage, as oftentimes crops are ruined by burning the tops.

You can poison an acre of potatoes in 2 hours and use only 6 pints of water and a trifle of poison. Can be used in a hundred ways and will save hundreds of dollars on any farm, because it is so simple, light and handy, it's no trouble to use it. No mixing of poison in a separate vessel. You put it right in the machine it mixes itself. It's ready in a moment. You can drop it anywhere and any way, and it will not spill out. It can not poison the stock if carelessly left lying around. **Perfection** for destroying bugs, worms and fungi on crops of all kinds; spraying Fly Fuma on cows and pigs to drive away lice, fleas and flies, sprinkling clothes, spraying hen roosts, whitewashing fences and outbuildings, in the greenhouse; in fact, useful in ways too numerous to mention.

Price Delivered.....\$1.25

E. ANNABIL & CO.,

McPHERSON, KAN.



**HARD
WORK.
MUCH
WASTE.
SMALL
CROPS.**



USEFUL TABLES.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown upon an Acre.

Barley, broadcast...2 to 3 bu
Beans, dwarf in hills...1½ bu
Beans, pole in hills 10 to 12 qt
Beets, in drill...5 to 6 lb
Broom Corn, hills...8 to 10 qt
Buckwheat...½ bu
Cabbage, to transplant ¼ lb
Carrots in drill...3 to 4 lbs
Chinese Sugar Cane...12 qts
Clover, red, alone, 15 to 20 lbs
Clover, white, " 12 to 15 lbs
Clover, Alsike " 8 to 10 lbs
" Lucerne or Alfalfa 20 lbs
Corn in hills...8 to 10 qts
Cucumbers in hills...2 lbs
Flax, broadcast...½ lb

Grass, Ky Blue...2 bu
Grass, Orchard...2 bu
Grass, Red Top...2 bu
Grass, Timothy...¼ bu
Grass, Hungarian...1 bu
Grass, Mixed Lawn...3 bu
Hemp, Mixed...1½ bu
Melon, Musk, hills...2 to 3 lbs
Melon, Water hills 4 to 5 lbs
Millet, broadcast...1 bu
Oats broadcast...2 bu
Onion, in drill...4 to 5 bu
Onion for sets in drill...25 lbs
Onions set in drill...6 to 12 lbs
Parsnip, in drills...4 to 6 lbs
Peas in drill...1½ bu

Peas, broadcast...3 bu
Potatoes, (cut tubers) 15 bu
Pumpkins, in hills...1 bu
Radish, in drills...8 to 10 lbs
Rye, broadcast...1½ to 2 bu
Salsify, in drills...8 lbs
Spinach, in drills 10 to 12 lbs
Squash (bush varieties)
in hills...3 to 4 lbs
Squash (running varieties)
in hills...4 to 6 lbs
Tomato, to transplant. ¼ lb
Turnip, in drills...1½ to 2 lbs
Turnip, broadcast...1 lb
Timothy, alone...15 lbs
Wheat broadcast, 1½ to 2 bu

Quantity of Seeds Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills or Length of Drill

Asparagus...1 oz to 60 ft
Beet...1 oz to 100 ft
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt to 100 ft
Beans, pole, 1 qt to 150 hills
Carrot...1 oz to 150 ft
Cucumber...1 oz to 50 hills
Corn...1 qt to 200 hills
Dandelion...1 oz to 100 ft
Endive...1 oz to 150 ft
Leek...1 oz to 100 ft
Melon, water, 1 oz to 30 hills

Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 60 hills
Okra...1 oz to 40 ft
Onion...1 oz to 100 ft
Onion sets, small, 1 oz to 70 ft
Parsley...1 oz to 150 ft
Parsnip...1 oz to 200 ft
Pear...1 oz to 100 ft
Pumpkins...1 oz to 40 ft
Radish...1 oz to 100 ft
Salsify...1 oz to 70 ft
Spinach...1 oz to 100 ft

Squash, early, 1 oz to 50 hills
Squash, marrow, 1 oz to 16 lbs
Turnips...1 oz to 150 ft
Cabbage...1 oz to 2000 plants
Cauliflower 1 oz to 2000 plants
Celery...1 oz to 3000 plants
Egg Plant, 1 oz to 1000 plants
Lettuce...1 oz to 3000 plants
Peppre...1 oz to 1500 plants
Tomato...1 oz to 1500 plants

The Number of Trees, Plants, Etc., Required to Set an Acre

DISTANCE.	NO.
3 ft by 1 ft.....	43,560
1½ ft by 1½ ft.....	19,360
2 ft by 2 ft.....	10,890
2½ ft by 2½ ft.....	6,970
3 ft by 1 ft.....	14,520
3 ft by 2 ft.....	7,290

DISTANCE.	NO.
3 ft by 3 ft.....	4,840
4 ft by 4 ft.....	4,722
5 ft by 5 ft.....	1,772
6 ft by 6 ft.....	1,210
9 ft by 9 ft.....	537
12 ft by 12 ft.....	302

DISTANCE.	NO.
15 ft by 15 ft.....	197
18 ft by 18 ft.....	137
20 ft by 20 ft.....	105
25 ft by 25 ft.....	77
30 ft by 30 ft.....	40
50 ft by 40 ft.....	20

Weight of Various Articles in the State of Kansas.

	LBS. PER BU.
Barley	48
Beans	60
Buckwheat	50
Broom Corn	46
Blue Grass	14
Clover Seed	60
Corn, Shelled	56
Corn, on Ear	70
Flax Seed	56

	LBS. PER BU.
Hemp Seed	44
Hungarian Grass Seed	48
Millet	50
German Millet	50
Castor Beans	46
Oats	32
Onions	56
Osage Orange	33
Orchard Grass	14

	LBS. PER BU
Peas	60
Potatoes, Irish	60
Red Top Seed	14
Rye	56
Sweet Potatoes	50
Timothy Seed	45
Top Onion Sets	28
Turnips	55
Wheat	60

Number of Tree Seeds to the Pound.

	ABOUT.
Alder	100,000
American White Ash	10,000
Apple	12,000
Arbor Vitæ, Amer	309,000
Australian Pine	25,000
Ailanthus	20,000
Balsam Fir	80,000
Black Cherry	4,000
Barberry	8,000
Black or Yellow Locust	30,000

	ABOUT.
Box Elder	15,000
Catalpa Speciosa	20,000
Cherry Pits	1,000
Catalpa Teas, Japan	70,000
Hemlock Spruce	100,000
Hickory Nuts	50
Honey Locust	2,500
Kentucky Coffee	200
Mulberries, all kinds	200,000
Norway Spruce	70,000

	ABOUT.
Osage Orange	10,000
Paw-Paw	400
Peach	200
Pear	15,000
Quince	15,000
Red Cedar	8,000
Scotch Fir	70,000
Soft Maple	2,000
Sycamore Maple	6,000
Walnut	20

Illustrated Catalogue

of Flower Seeds

Bulbs & Plants.

WE call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our Flower seeds. Everything has been selected with great care and is of the finest strain possible; fresh, true to name and of good vitality. In our list we offer only the very best, most showy and useful sort.

ADONIS.

Known as pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate, hardy annual, one foot.



Adona Autumnalis—Dark, blood red. 5c pkt.

ALYSSUM.

Desirable plant for beds edgings or rock. The annual varieties bloom the whole summer, and the perennials are among the earliest and most attractive Spring Flowers



Alyssum—Sweet, fragrant, white, hardy, annual, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. 5c pkt.

Golden Saxtile—(Rock or golden)—Showy, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot; hardy perennial. 5c pkt.

ASTER.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought; being one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form, half hardy annual.

Aster, Traffaut's Pansy Flowered—Very large flowers, brilliant in color and unsurpassed in habit of plant; 1½ feet; 12 colors mixed. 10c pkt.

Traffaut's Pansy Flowered Perfection—The highest and most perfect type of this class. Seed saved from the most perfect of Traffaut's magnificent strain, 1½ feet; 12 distinct and brilliant colors mixed. 15c pkt.

New Rosa—Twelve colors. 10c pkt.

Needle—Petals long, quilled and sharply pointed, mixed colors. 10c pkt.

Half Dwarf Multiflora Mauva—Of fine form, flowers perfect and abundant. 10c pkt.

Newest Dwarf Bouquet—Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers, mixed colors. 10c pkt.



Ageratum Mexicanum—Light blue, two feet. 5c pkt.

Tom Thumb—Dwarf blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging, ½ feet. 5c pkt.

Lasseanxi—Rose colored; 1 foot. 5c pkt.

Conspicuum—Valuable for winter, white. 5c pkt.

AGROSTEMMA.

(CROWN OF THE FIELD.)

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pine like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets and pretty in masses in beds. About 1½ feet.

Agrostemma Coeli Rosa—Rosa white center, annual. 5c pkt.

ASPERULA.

A charming, profuse blooming little plant, bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet making; hardy annual. □

Asperula Azurea Setosa—Blue, 1 foot. 5c pkt.

New Branching.

New Branching Aster—one of the handsomest among all the Asters, blooming late in the season when the other varieties are past flowering.

Pink, white, purple, striped and crimson, each pkt 10c.
Mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect whether grown for the decoration of the conservatory or the outside flower garden; half hardy annuals.

Amaranthus—(Melancholus Rubber)—Beautiful blood-red foliage, suitable for masses or edgings. Hardy, two and one-half feet high. 5c pkt.

Tricolor—(Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful; 3 feet. 5c pkt.

Salicifolius—(Fountain plant)—Scarlet bronze green foliage, magnificent bright colored plumes, graceful drooping habit, 4 feet. 5c pkt.

ABRONIA.

A trailing plant, bearing clusters of Verbenia like sweet scented flowers, very effective in beds, rock work and hanging baskets; height six inches.

Abronia Umbellata—Rosy Lilac with white eye. 5c pkt.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden, and if removed to the greenhouse, all winter. Desirable for cut flowers for bouquets.

It is well to start the seeds under glass and transplant; half hardy annuals. Pkt 5c.

**ANTIRRHINUM** (SNAPDRAGON.)

A favorite plant of the earliest culture and unsurpassed for summer and fall flowering. Great improvement has been made of late years, and the strains that we offer cannot fail to give the most satisfactory results. Started under glass from the first of February to the first of April, and planted out of proper season they will give continuous blooms until after frosts or snow. Planted in open ground during the summer they will bloom the next season. Half hardy perennials.

Antirrhinum Major—Choice mixed. 5c pkt.

BALSAM—The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear and such plants should be removed. The flowers will be improved by planting in a hot-bed and transplanted when two leaves have formed, one to two feet apart. Pinch off a portion of the shoots, which will increase the size of the flower and vigor of the plant.

Camelia Flowered—Very doubled, perfect in form, mixed colors. Pkt 5c.

Double Dwarf—Very double, six inches. Pkt 10c.

Carnation—Double, striped like the carnation. Pkt 10c.

Solferino—White, striped, and red, Pkt 10c.

Common—Double. Pkt 5c.

CARNATION OR PICOTEE—No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. The seed will not produce all double flowers though a good percentage will be double and all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Sow under glass in a hot-bed or greenhouse, and when of sufficient size, transplant two feet apart each way. New and choice varieties are obtained from seed. Half hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

Carnation Double Perpetual Flowered—Seed saved from choicest double flowers. Pkt 10c.



Extra Choice Double Mixed—Seed saved from the choicest French, German, Italian and English stocks. A large proportion of this seed will produce double flowers of all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Pkt 10c.

Double Mixed—Good seed producing many good flowers of all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Pkt 15c.

Grenadian, Secret—Double flowers of great brilliancy; a valuable acquisition. Pkt 20c.



COCKSCOMB—(CELOSIA)—Highly ornamental plants producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shape, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. The oftener they are transplanted or shifted, the larger and more beautiful they grow. Start under glass or in the house and transplant, setting the plants out three feet apart. Tender annual; one to three feet high. Pkt 5c.

COSMOS—This is a strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single Dahlias in form. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower like Chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Cosmos, Pure White Pearl. Pkt 1c; fine mixed pkt 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(MORNING GLORY.)

Handsome, showy climber, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil; will soon cover any unsightly place if



support be given to the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning, and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Hardy annual, 10 feet.

Convolvulus—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine delicate cut foliage dotted with small, scarlet, star shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed for grace and beauty. Height 6 feet. Sow in open ground after all danger of frost is passed. Choice mixed, 10c.

Celosia, Cristata, Mixed Tall—Twelve of the most splendid tall varieties. Mixed, pkt 10c

Celosia Dwarf Crimson—Brilliant. Pkt 5c.

CAMPANULA.

(BELL FLOWER)

Well known, beautiful, hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light, rich soil, some of these varieties flower the first season if planted early.

Carnation, Mixed—Free flowering, blue and white mixed, continuing in bloom the whole season, hardy perennial, 1 foot. Pkt 5c.

Media, Mixed—(Canterbury Bell) beautiful large bell shaped flowers; effective plants for the border or pot culture; hardy biennials. 2½ feet. Pkt 5c.

DAISY.

(BELLIS)

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flary petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Sow early in hot-bed and when large enough, transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation. Set the plants six inches apart. Tender perennial, ½ foot.

Double Daisy—Best German seed, mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

White—Constant bloomers. Pkt 20c.

DELPHINIUM.

(LARKSPUR)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of the flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn or very early in the spring. Choice mixed sorts. Pkt 5c.

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in the autumn produces early flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Candytuft—Purple. Pkt 5c.

Candytuft—White. Pkt 5c.

Candytuft, New Crimson—Fine. Pkt 5c.

Candytuft—Fine mixed. Pkt 5c.

**CALENDULA.**

Marigold—The Marigold has been an inhabitant of flower gardens from time immemorial and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The African varieties are tall, growing usually two feet or more, while the French are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Hardy annuals in bloom till frost comes.

Meteor—The handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center, edged with orange yellow. Pkt 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt 5c.

**CANNA.**

Stately and highly ornamental plant desirable not only for the beauty of its spikes of flowers, but for its elegant foliage. The leaves are rich, deep green; three feet long and six inches wide, very handsome as they unfold themselves. Start in hotbeds in pots and transplant in June and blossoms will appear in July or August. Soak the seed thoroughly before planting and keep in a warm spot. The root can be kept in the greenhouse from year to year and then become perennial. Tender annual in open ground; four to six feet high. Pkt 5c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum—(ICE PLANT) Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edging. The leaves and stems are succulent and fleshy, and appear as though covered with ice crystals, and look like rock candy. Pkt 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

(MARVEL OF PERU.)

The plants are large and require four feet space; make a very pretty hedge, some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red and striped, very fragrant, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. The French call it *Bella de Nuit*. "Beauty of Night." Will grow in any common garden soil, from seeds sown in open ground. Hardy annual, 2 feet.

Four O'Clock—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

IPOMEA.

(EVENING GLORY.)

Beautiful and exceedingly attractive mixed with other climbers. The flowers are of a variety of shapes and sizes, and of an endless number of colors, many being wondrously brilliant, and of graceful form. They are alike good for greenhouse, for pots and baskets, and for trellis, stumps, arbors, etc. They require heat in starting, and some of the varieties will not succeed out of the greenhouse. Tender annuals, 5 feet.

Ipomea—Fine mixed. Pkt 5c.

Moon Flower—Pkt 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorites, also now extensively grown for cut flowers. No place is complete without them. Mixed annual varieties, 5c.

Burridgeanum
—Red with white center. Pkt 5c.

Lord Bacon's
field Rich Crim-

son—Maroon, delicately striped and edged with gold. Pkt 10c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt 5c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are employed as universally in general summer gardens as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat effective edging. Seed should be covered lightly. Start early, under glass, and transplant or sow in open ground in May.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes from three to six inches long. Is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere is perfumed. No garden should be without it. If sown at



intervals during the spring and early summer it will be in bloom till killed by the frost. Seeds sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual, perennial if protected; one foot high.

Mignonette, Golden Queen—A new variety; the flowers are golden yellow and powerfully fragrant. Pkt 10c.

DIANTHUS--(Pink.)

The family of Dianthus is by far the most beautiful of all the annuals and biennials and for beauty and variety cannot be surpassed. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the aromatic fragrance of many of the species are valuable recommendations for the entire family.

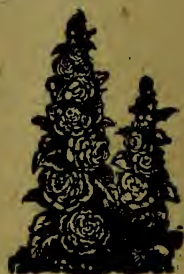
Chinese—Best double variety mixed. Pkt 5c.

Hedewigii—Large flowers three inches in diameter. Pt 5c.

Best Dwarf Varieties—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parents of the olden times. It now ranks with the dahlias, aster, camelia, etc. For a back ground to flower garden perhaps no flower is so useful. The flowers are as double as a rose, of



of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red, purple, to pure white. Plant the seeds in June or July in open ground, and when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom, hardy perennial 3 to 5 feet.

Mixed Double—Pkt 10c.

FOR-GET-ME-NOT.

The For-Get-Me-Not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed be sown in autumn it will succeed best, and flower early in the spring. Hardy perennial $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Dissitiflora—Earliest of all Dark blue very fine spring flowering variety, with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. Pkt 5c.

NASTURTIUM DWARF--Tropaeolum Minor.

Very useful for bedding, massing, or ribboning. A few dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive and they are in bloom all the season. The flowers are more brilliant if soil be not overrich. Give each plant a foot of room. Hardy annual, one foot.

Mixed—Pkt 5c.



The *Tropaeolum Majus*, or tall Nasturtiums, are among the easiest grown and prettiest climbers, quickly running six to twelve feet thriving on poor soil. Free bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles.

NASTURTIUM DWARF.

Majus, Finest Mixed Tall Nasturtium—Many bright colors. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

NOLANA.

Beautiful free flowering, trailing plants, with convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets, showy also for borders. Tender annual, 1½ feet.

Nolana—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

OXALIS.

A splendid class of plants, with brilliant colored flowers, suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock work, or rustic baskets outdoors. Half hardy perennials, ¼ foot.

DIGITALIS--Fox Glove.

Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems three to five feet high. The blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted, and very striking. Seed can be sown in spring or autumn and large roots can be divided. Blossoms the second season. Hardy biennials, 3 feet.

Splendid Mixed—Pkt 5c.

**TALL NASTURTIUMS.**

Oxalis Rosea—A neat erect plant, with bright rose colored flowers. Pkt 10c.

Valdiviana—A compact, growing variety, with sweet scented, bright yellow flowers. Pkt 10c.

Mixed varieties. Pkt 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; hardy annual; 1 foot.

Choice Mixed—Pkt 5c.

Racinus (Castor Oil Beans) Borbonlesis—Handsome foliage, 15 feet high. Pkt 5c.

Gibsoni Marabilis Dwarf—Four feet high. Pkt 5c.

Gibsoni Coccinea—Bronze color, 12 feet high. Pkt 5c.

Sagineus—Red stalks, scarlet fruit, 5 feet high. Pkt 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of title large terminal flowers completely hiding the foliage. The blossoms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting bouquets they are unsurpassed. The seed can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in hotbeds and transplanted. Give good, rich ground and set plants six inches apart each way. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Flore Albo—Pure white. Pkt 5c.

Carmine Queen—Pkt 5c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt 5c.

Carnation Flowered—Brilliant, large, showy; double flowered, of various colors. Pkt 5c.

PANSY—(NIOLA TRICOLOR.)

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of the colors, but for the durability of their bloom. Seed may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot beds early in the spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should always occupy a cool, partially shaded situation, and the ground can not be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. Seed sown in July will blossom late in autumn; if sown in October will bloom the following spring. Hardy biennial.

Giant Trimardeau—Enormous size, annual. Pkt 15c.

Odier or Blotched—Rich and varied colors. Pkt 15c.

Guardricolor—Upper petals sky-blue, annual. Pkt 10c.

Lord Baconsfield—Deep purple violet annual. Pkt 10c.

Emporer William—Ultramarine blue, violet eye, annual. Pkt 10c.

Snow Queen—Pure satiny white annual. Pkt 15c.

Faust or King of the Blacks—Almost coal black, annual. Pkt 10c.

Violet—Margined with white, annual. Pkt 10c.

Striped and Mottled Varieties—Very fine, annual. Pkt 10c.

Dark Purple—Very rich, deep color annual. Pkt 10c.

Azure Blue—Very fine, annual. Pkt 10c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt 5c.

POPPY.

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden



soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain as they will not bear transplanting, 2 feet.

Pæany Flowered—We have a superb strain of these with flowers as fine as

the largest double dahlias; the colors are distinct and range from red to pure white. Pkt 5c

PORTULACA.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued brilliant colored



Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual, 2 foot.



SINGLE MIXED—Pkt 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt 5c.

SWEET PEAS.



NEW AMERICAN SWEET PEA.

Blanch Ferry—One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is earlier and harder than any other, of dwarf and compact growth; can be grown without support; desirable for forcing; the very sweet flowers are of a large size and are produced in great profusion, of a beautiful pink color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Roreatton—Splendid, deep, dark maroon blossom. One of the most distinct varieties, with large flowers of richest coloring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Splendour—A very large and finely shaped flower bright rose in color and one which always attracts attention. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Prince of Wales—Shaded and striped mauve and purple on white ground. A distinct flower. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Cardinal—Standard tense, rich rose carmine; wings deep red-purple. One of the brightest reds in cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

rs. Sankey—Undoubtedly the best pure white Sweet Pea in cultivation. Remarkable for large size and pure white flower; valuable for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Duchess of Edinburg—A deep bright, red difficult to describe, wings hood-shaped and darker in color than the standard; keel shaded from purple pink to white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Queen of the Isle—White ground distinctly striped and splashed with bright scarlet and carmine. Good form and a strikingly beautiful flower. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Adonis—Rosy pink, the wings a little darker than the standard. Both wings and standard are long but comparatively narrow. A showy flower. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Apple Blossom—Large, pointed flower, shaded pink and rose, with the prevailing tints deepest in the clearly veined standard, most appropriately named. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Blanch Burpee—A white seeded pure white of exquisite form and immense size, have

Sweet peas are among the most useful, ornamental and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Should be sown four inches deep in a stiff, heavy soil, and from six to eight inches in light soil, and as early in the spring as possible. DON'T WAIT FOR FINE WEATHER.

Nothing can be better for large bouquets as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette.

Use plenty of seed so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals.

The Senator—Splendid, finely formed large flowers, shaded chocolate and bright brown, and striped on a creamy white ground color, mottled and blotched in every conceivable manner. In strong lights, its markings take on an almost red-dish hue. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Captain of the Blues—One of the largest blue flowered sorts. Standard very broad and bright purple blue; wings broad expanded and a lighter and brighter blue than the standard. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

a bold upright shell shaped standard of great substance; is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and absolutely free from any objectionable notch so conspicuous in Queen of England and Emily Henderson. It usually bears three flowers on a stem; a very chaste variety, and by FAR THE FINEST SWEET PEA EVER PRODUCED—MR. ECKFORD'S OWN DESCRIPTION. Pkt 10c.

Orange Prince—Of rare beauty, Orange salmon standards with bright pink wings. Although the flowers are rather small. It has become very popular. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Countess of Radnor—Flowers medium sized, standard broad, waved at edge, pale lilac, shaded mauve; wings pale lilac. A distinct and beautiful variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Invincible Scarlet—Plant vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, flowers large and brilliant scarlet pink. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Indigo King—Standard deep purple maroon, wings indigo blue. A distinct, large and fine shaped flower. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Lottie Eckford—Standard, large, broadest at base; a delicate mauve; wings large, expanded, white, shaded with delicate blue, which becomes a bright blue line at the edge. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Violet Queen—Rosy pink standard; large, widely expanded violet wings. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Meteor—Truly an exquisite variety. Standard, bright orange salmon, wings delicate pink with slight veins of purple. Altogether a flower possessing rare novelty. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Eckford's Fine Mixed—Oz 10c; 4 oz 15c; lb 50c.

Our Own Mixture—None surpass this make up from the finest new sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Fine Mixed—All sorts and colors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 15c; lb 40c.

STOCKS--(German Ten Weeks)--The stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are



considered almost indispensable where fine display is wanted. Half hardy annual 1 to 1½ feet.

Double German Ten Weeks—Fine Mixed, p t 5c.

Empoer or Perpetual—The magnificent spikes of bloom are very rich and attrac-

tive and for individual specimens are unequalled. Tender perennial, 1½ feet high. Twelve most beautiful colors mixed. Pkt 10c.

Brompton—Blooms well in winter; flower very fragrant. Half hardy biennial, 1½ feet high. Six best colors mixed. Pkt 10c.

PETUNIA.

For out door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single striped mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved, hardy annuals, 1½ feet.



Large Flowering Double—Pkt 20c.

Fine Mixed—Annual. Pkt 5c.

Extra Fine Mixed—All colors, annual. Pkt 10c.

VERBENA.

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting than the Verbena. Sow the seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light colored varieties particularly so. Leading florists admit



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W.A.B. & CO.

we have the finest collection of Verbenas that they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.

Verbena Hybrida—Extra fine mixed choice seed saved only from the most beautiful named flowers.....10
 Striped, excellent flowers with Carnation like stripes.....10
 Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true.....10
 Pure White, quite true from seed.....10
 Cloth of Gold. The gold and yellow leaves present a unique appearance (fine mixed).....10
 Cœrula. Blue shade.....10

One package of each above six **50 Cents.**

SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise now plants every few years from seed, for old

plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and is again coming into favor more and more every year. Perennial.

Sweet William Perfection, mixed 5c.

Common Double.....5c

VINCA.

A genus of free flowering greenhouse perennials,

with glossy green foliage and beautiful circular flowers. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm situation, they will bloom in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Tender perennials, 2 feet high.

Mixed Red and White—Pkt 5c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a large, free growing plant, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. The seed grows easily and the young plants can be moved as safely as cabbage plant.

Zinnia—Double choicest mixed. Pkt 5c.

Curled and Crested—A new and beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors compromise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia.

Tom Thumb—Varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups. Pkt 10c.

General Collection of Plants, Vines, Bulbs and Shrubbery,

Such as are Best to Grow in the West.

No order in this department filled for less than twenty (20) cents.

Everything in this collection sent by MAIL or express.

Our plants are grown right here in Kansas; and will give good satisfaction if properly cared for; and you will receive them in fresher condition than those sent out by Eastern parties. Our plants are all WELL ROOTED POT PLANTS, not taken from the cutting bed.

REMEMBER we will send larger plants with all the soil around the roots, if you order them sent by express and you are much surer of your plants living.

ABUTILONS, or Flowering Maple.

Splendid plants both for house and bedding, producing freely beautiful bell shaped pendant flowers.

Sour de Bonn—Its leaves are margined with white strong grower, making it a very ornamental plant, its flowers are pink. 10c each.

The flowers of the other varieties are white, yellow, red, pink. 10c each.

ACHRYANTHUS.

Very showy bright foliage plants for house or garden culture. 10c each.

ALYSSUM.

Dwarf growing plants giving an abundance of small white sweet scented flowers; fine for hanging baskets or borders in the garden. 10c each.

ACERATUM.

Stella Gurney—Dwarf growing, ever blooming, blue flowered plant, a great improvement over Cope's Gem. 15c each.

Pauline—Light blue flowers with white centre. 10c each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA.

Splendid plants for aquariums. also fine for pot culture, large strong, showy leaves of the easiest culture. 20c each.

Variegated—Similar to the above, with creamy white marking in the leaves. 25c each.

**BEGONIAS.**

Albia Picta—Narrow glossy green leaves, spotted white, flowers creamy white. 10c each.

Argentia Guttata—Large long pointed green leaves with small silver spots, good grower, flowers white; one of the best. 10c each.

Erfordii—Foliage small, dark green, flowers pink, continuous bloomer, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Goulin—Large, long pointed green leaves, freely spotted with white, large pink flowers. 10c each.

Incarnatii—Long lanceolate leaves, slightly scalloped, pretty pink flowers. 10c each.

Manicata—Very large light green leaves, with curious whorls of red hairs on under side of leaves, flowers pink, winter bloomers. 15c each.

Hybrida Multiflora—Very small glossy green leaves, grows in a pretty shaped plant, pink flowers hanging in clusters. 10c each.

M. DeLesseps—One of the very finest Begonias, large, oblong, bronzy green leaves, with a silky texture, beautifully spotted with white, white flowers tinted pink, in very large clusters, a strong grower. Each 15 cents.

Paul Bruant—Large pointed green leaves, strong grower, profuse winter bloomer, flowers in large clusters on strong stems, of a greenish pink tint (one of the best). 15c each.

Pres. Carnot—A magnificent Begonia, strong upright grower, large leaves, upper side green, with a satin luster, under side purplish red, large flowers of a coral red. 15c each.

Rubra—Rich green, long leaved, strong grower, flowers scarlet. 15c each.

Sandersonii—Small, pointed dark green foliage, bright red flowers. 10c each.

Thurstoni—Leaves bright metallic green, shading to red, very deep veins. leaves have a beautiful glossy texture, flowers pink. 15c each.

Vulcan—Very abundant dark green foliage, a constant bloomer, scarlet flowers. 15c each.

Mad Carrier—Dwarf growing, profuse bloomer, white flowers. 10c each.

CACTUS.

Cerus Grandiflorus—(QUEEN CACTUS)—Flowers at night, the flower is 10 to 12 inches across, and is perfectly magnificent. 25c and 50c each.

King Cactus—Abundant bloomer, large red flowers, that last for days. 20c to 50c each.

Crab (OR CHRISTMAS) CACTUS—Magenta flowers, drooping habit, blooms in December. 20c each.

Pink Beauty—A lovely shelled pink flowered cactus, the flowers are very double and are very beautiful. Bloom in May and June. 25c and 50c each.

CANNAS.

One of the beautiful tropical looking plants with large leaves and rich showy flowers. Nothing will make a finer show in the garden or lawn. A cluster of these cannas will always attract attention. We offer many of the best varieties.

Alphonse Bouvier—Dark green foliage, rich velvety crimson flowers, very showy dwarf growers. 15c each.

Alsace—The nearest approach to a white Canna, free flowering variety 15c each.

Beauty of Poitevine—Flowers bright rich crimson, free bloomer, stands drought and heat finely. 15c each.

Bronzed Leaved—Large, dark bronzy leaves, orange scarlet flowers, strong grower. 10c each.



Chas. Henderson—Rich green foliage, large crimson flowers, dwarf grower. 15c each.

Burbank—Very large flowers, rich canary yellow, with a few carmine spots, giant orchid like flowers, light green foliage. 20c each.

Chicago—Flowers clear vermillion scarlet, forming large heads of flowers. 15c each.

Duke of Marlborough—Flowers darkest known beautiful crimson maroon, one of the very finest. 20c each.

Defender—Flowers bright clear yellow, heavily spotted scarlet, unequalled in its color. 20c each

Florence Vaughan—Flowers yellow, spotted with red, a fine sort. 10c each.

Italia—Flowers bright scarlet with broad orange border, fine. 15c each.

J. D. Cabos—Flowers bright apricot yellow, early and profuse bloomer, very fine. 15c each.

Montel—Bronze foliage, rich crimson flowers, dwarf grower, a splendid Canna. 15c each.

Paul Marquant—Dwarf grower, flowers soft rosy salmon, something new. 15c each.

President Cleveland—Flowers brilliant orange, scarlet, early and profuse bloomer, very fine. 15c each.

President McKinley—Flowers brightest crimson shaded scarlet, (very dwarf) profuse bloomer. 15c each.

Queen Charlotte—A much improved Mad Crozy, lustrous green foliage, (dwarf grower) very large floweres of a bright scarlet with a wide gold band around the entire flower, very fine indeed. 15c each.

Unique—Flowers rose color, profuse bloomer, fine. 10c each.

CARNATIONS.

Good plants for window culture if given plenty of sun and proper treatment, fine for bedding out, profuse bloomers, flowers last a long time, spring prices for the following kinds: White flowered, Pink flowered, Blush flowered, Red flowered, 10 cents each. Large plants from the garden in the fall 25c to 40c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Queen of Autumn—The plant and flower for every one on account of its free growing habits, and its still freer flowering. No one who loves flowers should be without a few.

WHITE FLOWERED.

Domination—Mid season: very large full flower, one of the best whites, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Enfant des Monides—Mid season, one of the best Ostrich plume varieties, incurving flower, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Glory of Pacific—Early, large white, sometimes shaded pink. 10c each.



Florence Pullman—Mid season, extra fine large incurving flower, strong grower. 10c each.

Ivory—Early medium sized flower, incurving pure white, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Lady Fitz Wygram—Very early, flowers full and rounding, dwarf grower. 10c each.

H. W. Longfellow—Medium, broad petals, incurving flower, fine form. 10c each.

Mrs. Langtry—Late, one of the finest large flowers, incurving, strong grower. 10c each.

Mrs. Robinson—Early, a large white Japanese, incurved. 10c each.

Mrs. M. A. Ryerson—Midseason, full flowers, creamy white. 10c each.

October Beauty—Early, very full medium flower. 10c each.

Puritan—Mid season, large loose flower, pearly white. 10c each.

Robert Bottomly—Mid season, very large full flower, free bloomer. 10c each.

The Queen—Late good size incurving flower. 10c each.

Silver Cloud—Midseason, large flower, loose petals, on opening it is chamois color. 10c each.

Snow Ball—Late, incurving, almost into a ball, fine. 10c each.

Snow Drop—Very early, small flower, about the size of a nickle, very floriferous. 10c each.

Volunteer—Early, long petals twisted and twirled into a ball. 10c each.

Wm. H. Chadwick—Late, large white Japanese. 20c each.

White Cristine—Mid season, large full flower, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Mad Revoire—Mid season, large full flower, very fine, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Merry Christmas—Very late, large incurved flower, a fine late variety. 10c each.

PINK FLOWERED.

Constellation—Midseason, large flowered, light pink, loose petals. 10c each.

Indiana—Late, very large full flower, strong grower. 15c each.

Louis Bochmer—Early incurved, one of the very best pink Ostrich plume varieties, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Maud Dean—Late, large pink flower. 10c each.

Mrs. J. B. Crane—Mid season, large full dark-pink perfect flower. 10c each.

Mrs. Perrin—Early, medium size, rose pink full flower, profuse bloomer, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Pres. Smith—Late, a very lovely blush incurved flower, strong grower. 15c each.

Rosalyn—Midseason, large loose light pink flower. 10c each.

The Harriet—Late, large bright pink flower. 10c each.

YELLOW FLOWERED.

Australian Gold—Midseason, large incurved light yellow flowers. 10c each.

Eugene Dailedouze—Late, very large incurved deep yellow flower, very handsome. 10c each.

Golden Wedding—Mid season, large golden yellow flower, very fine. 10c each.

Corgeous—Early, large flower, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Hill's Yellow—Mid season, large incurved perfect flower. 10c each.

Harry Parr—Early, lemon yellow, very full flower, fine. 10c each.

Major Bonaffon—Early, large full flower. 10c each.

Mrs. Bute—Late, large fine flower. 10c each.

Phenomenal—Late, on opening bronzy yellow, changing to bright yellow, incurving rather whorled petals. 15c each.

Thornden—Midseason, large deep yellow fine flowers. 10c each.

Yellow Queen—Very early, a full perfect flower, dwarf grower. 10c each.

RED FLOWERED.

Black Douglas—Early, reflex crimson, Ponpon variety. 10c each.

Casco—Early, incurved, garnet flower. 10c each.

Defender—Late, loose petals, large bright flower. 10c each.

Ed. Anguier—Early, narrow twisted petals often forming a whorled ball. 10c each.

G. W. Childs—Mid season, fine red and gold full flower. 10c each.

Fishers Torch—Late, beautiful bright red, loose petals. 15c each.

Miss Alice Broome—Early, crimson under side of petals gold. 10c each.

Mrs. Wheeler—Early, large incurving red flower, inside petals gold. 10c each.

M. B. Giroud—Very early, red full flower, narrow petals. 10c each.

Nyanza—Midseason, grandest of all the incurving red and gold flowers. 20c each.

COLEUS.

All Coleus, 10c each, or 80c per dozen.

Atoine—Leaves green, purple, white and crimson.

Bicolor—Carmine edged with chocolate red.

Corsair—Speckled green red, pink and brown.

Crystal—Green foliage, mottled pink, red and black.

Dawn—Red leaf bordered yellow.

Eveline—Leaves creamy white, green and purple.

Gertie—Red, with green edge, shaded pink in the center.

Garfield—Leaves maroon, mottled with white, green and red, very velvety, fine.

Golden Bedder—Golden Yellow.

Goliath—Large crinkley green leaves,

Bronze Queen—Bronzy red, with broad yellow edge.

Hiawatha—Bronze and yellow spotted.

John Coode—Light yellow foliage, speckled green.

Louisa Beck—Red foliage.

Midnight—Very dark, serrated foliage.

Joe Hooker—Bright red, mottled with black.

Henry A. Dreer—Red, black, green and bronzy, dwarf grower, very fine.

Black Butterfly—Most beautiful.

Beckwith's Gem—Crimson, scarlet, margined with green and yellow

Faultless—Black, red, creamy white and green.

Klondike—Green, red, pink, brown and yellow.

Minnie Coode—Creamy white, speckled red, green and brown.

Prosperity—Large leaves, red and maroon mottled.

Stanley—Large leaves, deep green edge mottled in the center with creamy white.

Surprise—Crinkley leaf, green margin, white center, and splashed with white.

Sunset—Large leaves, terre cotta red and yellow, fine.

VELVET PLANT.

A lovely plant, with a heavy velvety down, its foliage appearing like purple velvet as the light shines on the foliage. A strong growing plant. Fine for bedding. 10c each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIA.

Umbrella Plant—A very ornamental, tropical plant, of the easiest culture, either in pots or aquariums. 15c and 25c each.

FARFUGIUM.

Round, thick, leathery dark green leaves spotted yellow. 25c each.

FEVERFEW.

Splendid bedding plant, giving a profusion of small white, perfectly double flowers the summer through. Fine for cemeteries. 10c each.

FUCHSIAS--Single.

Arabella—White tube and sepals, corolla rose. 10c each.

Black Prince—Carmine tube and sepals, one of the best single fuchsias. 10c each

Chas. Blanc—Tube and sepals red, corolla purple, strong grower. 10c each.

Elegant—Tube and sepals salmon, dark corolla, long flower. 10c each.

Lovely—Tube and sepals white, pink corolla long flower. 15c each.

Lustre—Tube and sepals white. corolla pink. 10c each.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

Elm City—Crimson tube and sepals, corolla purple, large flower. 15c each.

Enfant Prodique—Flowers large, scarlet tube and sepals, corolla blue. 15c each.

Gigantia—Tube and sepals scarlet, corolla a beautiful plum color. 15c each.

**Rosain's Patrie**

—Tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla white, an early free blooming double white. 15c each.

GERANIUMS--**Variegated.****Cloth of Gold--**

Foliage yellow with dark green center .10c each.

Happy Thought

—Dark green foliage, creamy white center. 10c each.

Prince Bismarck

—Yellowish foliage, deep bronze zone, pink flowers. 10c each.

Saleroi—Green foliage, with white margin, splendid for edging of beds. 10c each.

FRAGRANT GERANIUMS.

Balm—Very large leaves, strong grower. 10c each.

Dr. Livingston—

Finely cut foliage. 10c each.

Mrs. Taylor—Deeply serrated leaves, scarlet flowers, with black spots. 10c each.

Nutmeg Scented—Small round leaves. 10c each.

Rose—Two varieties, fine and coarse leaves. 10c each.

GERANIUM IVIES.

Anna Phitzer—Large semi-double, flowers, pink. 10c each.

Chas. Turner—Deep pink; very large flowers, strong growers. 15c each.

Galilee—Rosy pink, large trusses. 10c each.

Garden's Glory—Finest of all the bright scarlets, full flower, free grower. 10c each.

H. Choissuel—Salmon pink, large. 10c each.

Jean d'Arc—Double white, sometimes tinted pink, fine. 10c each.

GERANIUM, SINGLE.

Apple Blossoms—White, red eye. 15c each.

Athlete—Velvety red, very large florets, good trusses, on long stems. 15c each.

Aurora Borealis—Scarlet, very large florets, good trusses, on long stems. 10c each.

Centennial—Magenta, large trusses. 10c each.

Croquette—Light pink, very pretty. 10c each.

Black Prince—Very dark velvety scarlet, large florets. 10c each.

Cien Miller—Deep red, fine. 10c each.

Gettysburg—Bright maroon crimson, large flower, very fine. 15c each.

John Salter—White, large salmon eye. 10c each.

Cosmos—Deep orange salmon. 10c each.

La Tarasque—Bright salmon, very large florets and trusses, Bruant type. 15c each.

Ralph—Maroon red free bloomer. 10c each.

John M. Clay—Dazzling scarlet, white eyes, 10c each.

Kate Patterson—Dark salmon, 10c each.

Mad Bruant—White veined with carmine, 20c.

GERANIUM DOUBLE.

Asa Gray—Salmon pink, free bloomer. 10c each.

Contrast—Lovely magenta. 10c each.

Crimson Velvet—Truly named, lovely. 10c each.

Dr. Phinney—Intense deep scarlet. 10c each.

Earnest Lauth—Purplish crimson, fine. 10c each.

James Vick—Flesh, shaded to orange salmon, one of the finest of its shade. 10c each.

Golden Dawn—Golden salmon. 10c each.

Clorie de France—Dark salmon center, edged with white, large florets, very fine. 15c each.

Heteranth—Vermillion red, very large trusses, strong grower, one of best red. 10c each.

Mary Hill—Beautiful pink, large truss. 15c each.

Mrs. E. C. Hill—A lovely blush. 10c each.

La Favorite—Extra fine, large pure white. 10c each.

La Pilot—Glowing crimson, scarlet, large flower. 10c each.

Mons Lowagia—Orange scarlet, free bloomer. 10c each.

Mad Baume—Rosy pink, very fine. 10c each.

Ruy Blas—White, red center, large florets, a lovely flower. 15c each.

S. A. Nutt—Dark Crimson, a lovely velvet flower profuse bloomer. 10c each.

Sir Lawrence—Pink, salmon shaded. 10c each.

B. Duranteau—Deep purple and crimson; large flower, good trusses. 10c each.

Peter Crozy—Bright scarlet, very large flower, strong grower, a cross between an Ivy and a bush geranium. 15c each.

Princess Anhalt—Double white. 10c each.

Alf Tennyson—Rosy scarlet, 10c each.

E. ANNABIL & CO.'S

Beaute Poitevine--Semi-double. a brilliant salmon, very bright at the border, very fine, 20c each.

Double Guinea--Very bright orange scarlet, 10c each.

Fullerton--Crimson, darker than E. Lauth, 10c.

HELIOTROPES.

White Lady--Pure White, very sweet. 10c each.

Bruant--Purple, large truss. 10c each.

Jersey Blue--Blue, white eye. 10c each.

Garfield--Light Purple, one of the best. 10c each.

Eucharis Amazonica.

Amazon Lily--Large deep green leaves on short stems, the loveliest pendant, fragrant flowers. Small bulbs, 15c each; blooming bulbs 50c each

Amaryllis

Jonsonii--Flowers large brilliant red on strong flower stems blooming bulbs 50c each.

Asparagus Plumosa.

A beautiful bright green, gracefully arched foliage, surpassing maiden-hair ferns in grace, 30c each.

Asparagus Sprengeri

Graceful, decorative plant for hanging baskets, fronds from four to five feet. easy culture, 25c each.

Crotons--Elegant variegated foliage plants, fine for bedding in the garden and in winter will make a fine show if given a good warm sunny position. We offer five different varieties, 25c each.

Eranthemum Sangninea--A decorative plant, with large thick leathery leaves of a lustrious brown color, 25c each.

HOYA CARNOSA, or Wax Plant.

A lovely vining plant with thick dark green glossy leaves producing the most lovely sweet scented flowers, looking as if they were made of wax, blooms profusely through the warm weather. 15c each.

IVIES.

English Ivy--Heart shaped leaves, deep green. 10c each.

Clecoma Hederaca--Variegated foliage, sweet scented, makes fine hanging baskets, 10c each.

Kenilworth Ivy--Nothing better for hanging baskets and rockeries. 10c each.

Parlor Ivy--A very rapid climbing vine. 10c each.

Othonu--For hanging baskets, small rosetts, 10c each.

IMPATIENCE--Sultana.

Most profuse blooming plants rarely without flowers. A splendid plant for the home. Two varieties, red and pink. 10c each.

Lantanas--There are but few plants that will give better satisfaction, especially when bedded out; a constant bloomer. Four varieties, white, pink, orange, yellow. 10c each.

Oleanders--Double pink and double white flowered. 20c each.

OXALIS.

Bulbs--Ready from June to December. **Single Yellow**, **Double Yellow**, **Large Rose**, **Bermuda**. 5c each. 6 for 25c.

Ortogis--(OR TREE)--A very pretty plant dark bronzy foliage, yellow flower. 10c each.

Tuberous Rooted--WHITE and PINK flowered, profuse bloomers. 10c each.

Pansies--Our plants are from the choicest seed. Strong plants in the spring. 60c per dozen.

PELARGONIUMS.

Lady Washington Geraniums--Nothing is more attractive than these plants when in flower, they are so rich in colors.



Crimson King---Large red flowers, upper petals feathered with black. 20c each.

Mabel---Large flowers, composed of red and black, splashed with white. 25c each.

Mary Queen of Scott---White, tinted with lavender, maroon pencillings. 20c each.

Sunray---Lovely pink, with black spots, large flowers and truss. 20c each.

Peperonia Maculata---A lovely little foliage plant, with leaves marbled green and silvery white. 20c each.

Primrose, (Chinese)---One of the very best plants for house culture, giving an abundance of flowers from November until July, if properly cared for, like plenty of light, but not much sun, plants in fall. 25c each.

M. M. Vibert---Ground color of flower, rose, 25c each.

Mad Sandiford---Very large double white flowers, 30c each.

Paris Daisies.

Marguritte---Fine cut foliage, white flowers, 10c each.

California---Or Giant, strong grower, large flowers, 10c each.

Yellow Flowered---Large flower, fine, 10c each.

Blue Flowered---Small flowers, free bloomers, 10c each.

TEA ROSES.

The Queen of Flowers.

American Beauty---Very dark pink, extremely, fragrant large rose, hardy. 20c each.

Antoni Verdier---Dark pink, hardy. 10c each.

Clothilda Soupert---Lovely blush, one of the very best bloomers, and perfectly double roses, hardy. 10c each.

La Barthe---Rose shaded salmon, very sweet and free bloomer. 10c each.

La France---Silvery pink, fine bud, and large double hardy. 10c each.

Duchess of Albany---(ON RED LA FRANCE)---A very dark pink, large flower, fragrant 20c each.

Bon Silene---Carmine rose, extremely fragrant. 10c each.

Isabella Sprunt---Canary yellow, long pointed bud, hardy. 10c each.

Meteor---Velvety red, the best red rose, hardy. 10c each.

Marie Cuillott---Large white double rose, a splendid flower, hardy. 10c each.

Maman Cochet---Salmon pink, splendid in bud or flower, a strong grower, hardy 15c each.

Mme. Joe Schwartz---Creamy white, shaded pink, one of the freest bloomers, very sweet, hardy. 10c each.

K. A. Victoria---Pure white, very large bud. 10c each.

Perle des Jardens---Largest yellow, fine bud. 10c each.

Pink Soupert---Bright pink, perfectly double, hardy. 10c each.

Queen Scarlet---Crimson scarlet, profuse bloomer, hardy. 10c each.

Safrano---Large saffron bud, hardy. 10c each.

Malmason---Light pink, very large flowers, hardy. 10c each.

Pier Guillott---Large, double fragrant red rose, beautiful. 15c each.

Sour de J. Caband---Large and full flower, pink shading to orange, very fine. 15c each.

The Bride---Very fine, pure white rose. 10c each.

White Cochet---Fine in bud or open rose, strong grower, free bloomer, hardy. 15c each.

Hermosa---One of the best pink bedders' free bloomer, 10c each.

Eloile de Lyon—Finest yellow rose, hardy, 10c each.

Bridesmaid—One of the finest pink roses, 10c each.

Fall prices larger plants, 25c to 40c each. Hardy means that they will live out doors through the winter, if MULCHED with straw or hay.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following are selected, as the best for this western climate, also for their fine flowers and constant blooms.

Anna D. Deisbach—Shell pink, very large bud and flower, a most superb rose. 20c each.

Coquette des Blanches—Pure white, free bloomer, from June till frost. 15c each.

Capt. Christy—Very large white with blush center; a lovely rose, very free flower. 20c each.

Dinsmore—Bright red, extra fine, free bloomer, dwarf grower. 20c each.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Crimson, everybody's rose. 15c each.

Giant des Battles—Dark red, very fine. 15c each.

John Hopper—One of the best pinks. 15c each.

Magna Charta—Perfectly double full pink, fine. 15c each.

Prince Camill Rhohan—Dark velvety red, shaded to dark crimson, magnificent. 20c each.

Fall prices larger plants, 30c and 40c each.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle—Blush, flowers in clusters, strong grower. 15c each.

Prairie Queen—Pink, cupped flower; strong grower, good bloomer. 15c each.

Mrs. Gunnell—Dark pink, large flower, strong grower. 15c each.

Seven Sisters—Blush pink, good grower, bloom in clusters. 15c each.

SMILAX.

A lovely rapid growing deep green vine. 10c each.

SWORD FERN.

Bulbosa—One of the best for hanging baskets, fronds (or leaves) 2½ to 3 feet long. 15c each.

Exaltata—One of the boldest upright growing ferns, dark green fronds 4 to 6 feet long, quite wide. 30c each.

Boston—Very fine arching fronds 5 to 7 feet long, 4 to 6 inches wide, of a dark green, the most popular fern. 30c each.

Phillipinenses—Or Phillippine Island fern, fronds long, narrow and dark green with a black mid rib. 20c each.

VIOLETS.

Louisa—Double blue, very sweet. 0c each.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs.

Altheas—(Or Rose of Sharon)—Double White, maroon center flowered 25c each. Double Rose flowered, 25c each. Double Pure White flowered, 30c each. Single White flowered, 25c each.

Bridal Wreath—Small foliage, produces an abundance of small double white flowers early in the spring. 15c each.

Deutzia Crenatii—Of upright growth, producing spikes of double white flowers, in great profusion in last of May and June, flowers fine for vases. 20c each.

Fringe—(Or Smoke Tree)—A strong grower, small leaves, in April and May produces large trusses of fine lace like blooms, that gives the tree a smoke like appearance. 25c each.

Spirea Van Houttei—Most graceful drooping, strong. 25c each.

Spirea—(Lanceolata)—Long pointed narrow leaves, large trusses of pink flowers in July. 15c each.

Syringa--Or (Mock Orange) blooms in April and May, 25c each

Tree Huckleberry--Produces fruit when only two years old. Strong one year plants 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Hardy Vines and Roots.

Clematis-- (Flamula) a most rapid grower. 20c each.

Chinese Matrimony Vine--For trellises, 10c each.

Honeysuckle--(Hall Halianna) white flowers turning to yellow, very fragrant, 10c each.

Allegheny Vine--Similar to Maderia Hair Fern, 10c each.

Cinnamon Vine--Large heart-shaped leaves. 10c each.

Iris--A splendid early flowering plant, abundance of showy flowers in April and May. We have three varieties, pale blue, dark yellow, large cream, 10c each.

Live For Ever--Gives heavy stocks with thick succulent leaves large crowns of beautiful star-shaped pink flowers in September, 10c each.

Oxeyed Daisy--Large daisy-like flowers, 10c.

Plumbago--A choice plant for edging of beds or walks, 10c each.

Myrtle--Glossy leaf, ever-green vine, fine for cemeteries. 10c each

Moneywort--A rapid, low, running vine. likes partial shade, will soon cover the ground 10c each.

Peonies.

A very showy plant, and when in bloom is a sight worth seeing with their large showy flowers. We offer the following colors: White, pink, maroon, bluish. Blooming roots in the early spring, 25c each.

Hardy Garden Pinks--Ten cents each.

Gillardia--Bushy plants, producing gorgeous flowers. 10c each.

Summer Blooming Bulbs.

Dahlias--Very showy plants--we offer good roots with growing eye in the following colors: White, red, maroon, yellow, variegated 20c each.

Gladiolus--Splendid bulbs for summer blooming, producing large spikes of beautiful flowers, all colors. 5c each; 60c per dozen.

Tube Roses--(Pearl) The best double, large blooming bulbs; 10c each; 80c per dozen.

Maderia Roots--Make a rapid growing vine. 5c each; 50c per doz.

Caladium—(Or Elephant Ear)—Producing very large leaves, light green shading to dark green. 20c each.

SEED ANNUAL

1901



E. ANNABIL & CO.,
McPHERSON, KAN.